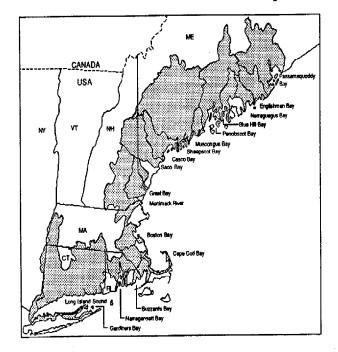
GC 97.8

.N4 S8

1987

Strategic Assessment Of Near Coastal Waters

Northeast Case Study



THE STARTS TO A VOEW OF A

EPA/NOAA Team on Near Coastal Waters November 1987 (Interim Draft)



add block of the super of the s

COASTAL ZONE

INFORMATION CENTER

COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION CENTER

Property of CSC Library

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA COASTAL SERVICES CENTER 2234 SOUTH HOBSON AVENUE CHARLESTON, SC 29405-2413

Contents

Contents Introduction Study Area

- 1. Physical and Hydrologic Characteristics
- 2. Land Use Characteristics
- 3. Nutrient Discharges
- 4. Classified Shellfish Waters
- Toxic Discharges and Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites
- 6. Coastal Wetlands
- 7. Public Outdoor Recreation Facilities
- 8. Appendices

This is an interim draft of a forthcoming case study report of coastal and estuarine information for 17 estuaries of the Northeast USA. It illustrates the progress made toward completion of the final report since the September 1987 preliminary draft.

In 1987, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed a Strategic Initiative for the Management of Near Coastal Waters. As part of this initiative, the states and EPA are to identify estuarine and coastal waters that require management attention. Using available information, state and EPA managers must begin evaluating the present environmental status and future trends in near coastal waters of the USA.

Beginning in June, EPA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) initiated this case study to illustrate the types of data that are available, or that soon will be available, for resource assessments of estuaries and near coastal waters throughout the contiguous USA. Most of the information presented is compiled from data bases developed by NOAA's continuing program of strategic assessments, including its National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory, National Estuarine Inventory, National Coastal Wetlands Inventory, and Public Outdoor Recreational Facilities Inventory.

Information is being compiled and organized for seven sections: (1) physical and hydrologic characteristics; (2) land use and population; (3) nutrient discharges to estuaries; (4) classified shellfish waters; (5) toxic discharges to estuaries and hazardous waste disposal sites; (6) coastal wetlands; and (7) public outdoor recreation facilities. In this draft, the fifth section, Toxic Discharges

to Estuaries and Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, has been completed to illustrate the approximate scale and scope of the information content and discussion that will be presented for each theme in the final report.

Most of the information is organized by estuarine drainage area (EDA), the land and water component of an entire watershed that most directly affects an estuary. For some estuaries, this may represent an entire watershed; for others, it is a part of the watershed. The study area of this report includes EDAs for each of the 17 estuaries (Figure 1) and 57 counties that fall within one or more EDAs, including 33 coastal counties (Figure 2).

The data bases used to compile this report come from a variety of sources. These include other data bases, maps, nautical charts, surveys, literature reviews, and estimation techniques. In most cases, these sources are produced for reasons other than assessing the condition of the Nation's estuaries and near coastal waters. Consequently, the job of producing data bases that provide information for nationwide assessments of estuarine and near coastal waters requires evaluating existing data sources; aggregating data consistently for estuaries: distilling or aggregating data to manageable amounts of appropriate information; and formatting data in an easily understood manner. This process can take from several months to several years, depending on the level of effort applied and the condition and format of the original data. For example, the land use data presented here took two years to compile for EDAs despite its availability on digital tape. No data presented here were gathered directly from field sampling.

This project began in June 1987 and will be completed in early 1988. Because this is an interim draft, anyone using its data contents should consult the EPA/NOAA team developing the case study report to verify its accuracy.

Study Area

Contents

Figure 1. Estuarine Drainage Areas

Figure 2. Coastal Counties and Noncoastal Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

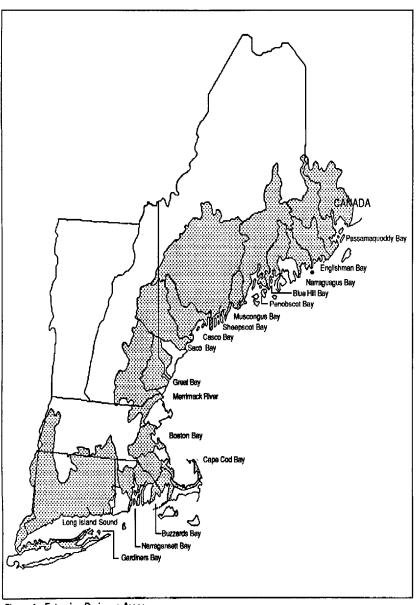


Figure 1. Estuarine Drainage Areas

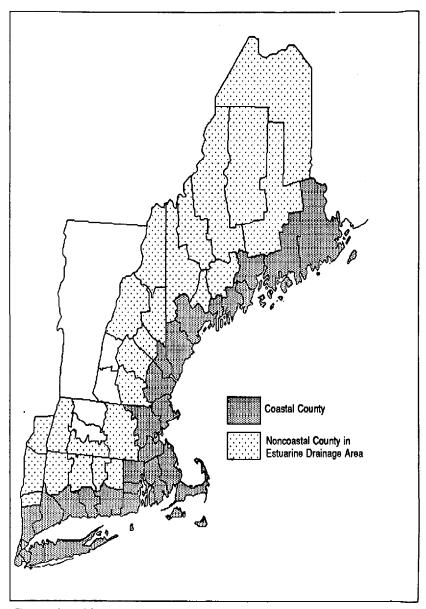


Figure 2. Coastal Counties and Noncoastal Counties within Estuarine Drainage Area

Physical and Hydrologic Characteristics

Contents

- Figure 1.1 Area of Estuarine Surface Water
- Figure 1.2 Comparison of Estuarine Surface Water, Estuarine Drainage and Fluvial Drainage Areas
- Figure 1.3 Freshwater inflow and Flushing Characteristics by Estuary
- Table 1.1 Shoreline Characteristics
- Table 1.2 Physical and Hydrologic Characteristics

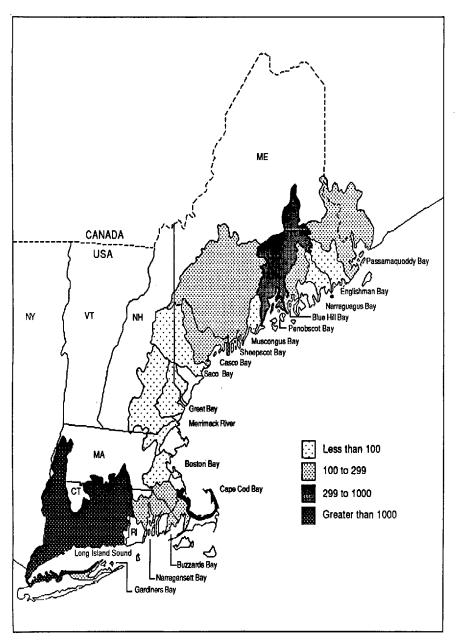


Figure 1.1 Area of estuarine surface water (square miles)

The physical and hydrologic data presented in this section were selected from the National Estuarine Inventory, Data Atlas, Volume 1, Physical and Hydrologic Characteristics. These data identify and specify the extent of 17 estuaries in the Northeast and present physical and hydrologic information for each. The physical and hydrologic aspects of estuaries are important in determining the biological productivity of a system, the distribution of chemicals, and the transport of materials such as pollutants. The data were derived from existing data bases.

The information presented here can be used to understand the general characteristics of each estuary and the similarities and differences among individual estuaries or groups of estuaries. Important physical parameters for which information was compiled include the dimensions of each estuary, its drainage area, and tidal information (Table 1.1). Table 2.1 presents the estuarine zones, listing the depth, area, and volume for each zone in each estuary. the stratification classification, and freshwater flow characteristics with flushing days for the freshwater fraction given. They are the primary determinants of estuarine processes that ultimately affect the ecology of a system. When combined with other physical parameters, these data will be used to assess the effects of pollutant discharges in each system.

The final report will include a more detailed description of the data, how they were obtained, and their reliability.

Table 1.1 Shoreline Characteristics

Estuary					Estuarine (Dimensions					Dredged Channel	Dredged Material Site	Drain	age Area (sq. mi.))		Tidal Data	
							Per	meter (m	i.)							•	744 54	Tidal
	Length (mi.)	Width (mi.)	Depth (ft.)	Total Area (sq. mi.)	Volume (cu. ft.) (10**9)	Shoreline	Ocean	Other	Total	Modified Length	Length (mi.)	Area (sq. mi.)	Fluvial	Estuarine(1)	Total	Prevalling Tide	Tidal Prism Volume (cu. fl.)(10**9	Range
Passamaquoddy Bay	30	6	72	151	315	313	6	0	320	2.1	0.0	0.0	0	3,357	3,357	Semidiurnal	79	17
Englishman Bay	16	5	38	72	80	171	17	1	188	0.2	0.0	0.5	0	875	875	Semidiurnal	27	11
Narraquagus Bay	16	6	32	63	63	199	16	1	216	0.7	3.1	0.0	0	442	442	Semidlurnal	22	11
Blue Hill Bay	29	5	75	113	241	211	5	4	220	0.0	1.3	0.0	0	723	723	Semidiurnal	32	10
Penobscot Bay	63	8	72	356	725	494	21	4	519	7.7	2.0	2.0	6,250	3,130	9,380	Semidlurnal	99	13
Muscongus Bay	16	5	43	71	85	192	14	0	205	0.3	0.0	0.0	0	476	476	Semidiurnal	18	9
Sheepscot Bay	44	6	41	95	118	465	18	0	483	10.8	3.8	0.0	3,920	5,941	9,861	Semidiurnal	22	8
Casco Bay	29	8	42	152	191	351	23	0	374	7.6	8.6	1.8	0	1,143	1,143	Semidiurnal	41	9
Saco Bay	8	3	32	16	15	39	5	0	44	1.5	0.2	0.0	0	1,740	1,740	Semidiurnal	4	9
Great Bay	16	1	11	12	5	126	2	0	128	4.6	6.6	0.0	0	895	895	Semidlurnal	2	8
Merrimack River	25	1	12	5	2	45	0	0	45	1.2	0.0	0.0	2,680	2,183	4,863	Semidiurnal	1	8
Boston Bay	12	7	26	65	50	191	8	0	199	55.3	35.2	0.0	0	751	751	Semidiurnal	18	9
Cape Cod Bay	23	25	77	511	1178	242	7	0	249	6.2	6.9	2.1	0	761	761	Semidiurnal	138	9
Buzzarda Bay	30	7	34	226	215	232	9	0	241	18.7	19.1	4.1	0	582	582	Semidiurnal	24	3
Narragansett Bay	29	9	30	157	139	301	14	0	314	34.5	41.9	0.5	451	1,316	1,767	Semidiurnal	17	3
Gardiners Bay	31	9	20	191	111	288	12	0	300	21.0	25.2	0.0	0	400	400	Semidiurnal	12	2
Long Island Sound	199	12	62	1,268	2,187	1,004	15	2	1,021	113.7	110.5	31.0	10,010	6,954	16,964	Semidiurnal	133	2
Total				3,524	5,721	4,864	191	12	5,067	286	264	42	23,311	31,669	54,980	•	688	•

Abbreviations: Square Miles, sq. mi.; Miles, mi.; Cubic Feet, cu. ft.; Feet, ft.
(1) Includes land and estuarine water surface area
(2) Tidal range is for mouth of estuary.

Table 1.2 Physical and Hydrologic Characteristics

Estuary					Estuarine	Zones	•			Stratification	Classification	Fr	eshwater Flow Ch	aracterístics		Average Annual Flow Ratio	Flushing-Day Fresh Water Fraction
		Tidal Fre			Mixing Z			Seawater									
	Depth (ft.)	Area (sq. mi.)	Volume (cu. ft.) (10**8)	Depth (ft.)		Volume (cu. ft.) (10**8)	Depth (fl.)	Area (sq. mi.)	Volume (cu. ft.) (10**8)	Three-Month High Flow	Three-Month Low Flow	Daily Flow Rate* (cfs) (10**2)	7-day,10-year Low Flow (cfs)(10**2)	50-year Flood (cfs) (10**2)	100-year Flood (cfs) (10**2)		
Passamaquoddy Bay	32	5	44	40	16	178	77	136	2,931	MS	MS	62	5	309	350	0.004	95
Englishman Bay	7	2	4	12	9	30	42	65	763	HS	MS	16	1	387	438	0.003	83
Narraguagus Bay	8	1	2	11	5	15	35	64	616	HS	HS	9	1	182	206	0.002	111
Blue Hill Bay	8	1	2	42	4	47	77	110	2,361	HS	HS	13	1	318	362	0.002	283
Penobscot Bay	20	45	245	45	70	870	89	246	6,131	HS	MS	161	37	1,510	1,690	0.007	110
Muscongus Bay	9	1	2	В	7	15	47	64	837	HS	MS	6	1	169	200	0.002	219
Sheepscot Bay	7	8	17	10	17	45	52	78	1,122	HS	MS	176	35	2,225	2,492	0.036	12
Casco Bay	7	3	5	8	5	12	44	156	1.896	MS	VH	21	3	226	270	0.002	134
Saco Bay	13	1	4	10	2	6	37	14	143	HS	HS	36	4	400	455	0.039	8
Great Bay	8	i	2	6	8	13	19	6	32	MS	VH	20	2	120	136	0.039	8
Merrimack River	14	3	12	11	3	g	0	0	0	MS	VH	84	9	635	659	0.319	2
Boston Bay	0	Õ	· ō	38	1	11	26	68	485	VH	VH	18	1	63	73	0.005	42
Cape Cod Bay	ň	ő	Ô	11	5	16	78	543	11,762	VH	VH	18	••			0.006	923
Buzzards Bay	ň	ñ	ň	14	2	8	34	226	2,142	VH	VH.	12	1	24	28	0.002	255
Narragansett Bay	17	3	14	17	20	94	32	142	1,283	VH	VH	32	2	342	386	0.008	83
Gardiners Bay		ŏ	Ď	4	2	2	20	195	1,109	VH	VH	7	1	2	2	0.003	225
Long Island Sound	27	29	148	34	165	1,542	67	1,087	20,213	VH	VH	300	30	2,229	2,341	0.010	135
Total	-	103	834		341	2,912	•	3,200	53,826	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	•

Abbreviations: Moderately Stratified, MS; Highly Stratified, HS; Vertically Homogeneous, VH.

Figure 1.2 Comparison of Estuarine Surface Water, Estuarine Drainage, and Fluvial Drainage Areas

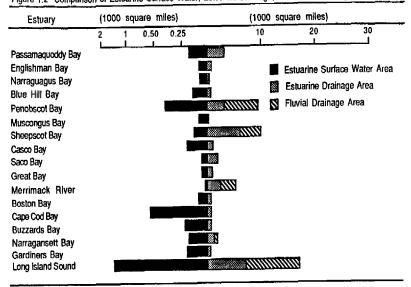


Figure 1.3 Freshwater Inflow and flushing characteristics by estuary

Estuary	Daily Flow Ra	nte (cfs x 10 ³)	Fre	shwater Fractio	n (days)		
assamaquoddy Bay		7777	//				
ngiishman Bay larraguagus Bay			2				
lue Hill Bay			Z				
enobscot Bay	. 2						
luscongus Bay heepscot Bay	177		2				
asco Bay		· ·	<u> </u>				
aco Bay Freet Bay		12.					
terrimack River		TITTO .	Z				
loston Bay Cape Cod Bay			Z				
Buzzards Bay		_	7	التنبية		I	
larragansett Bay Sardiners Bay		6	7				
			//				
7	Γ					700	400
30	20	10	0	100	200	300	400

Land Use and Population

Cr	١n	tο	nt	e

Figure 2.1	Percent Estuarine Drainage
	Area Land that is Lithan

Figure 2.2 Land Use by Estuarine Drainage Area

Figure 2.3 Population Change by Estuary, 1970- 1985

Table 2.1 Land Use by Estuarine Drainage Area

Table 2.2 Trends in Population and Harvested Cropland by Estuarine Drainage Area

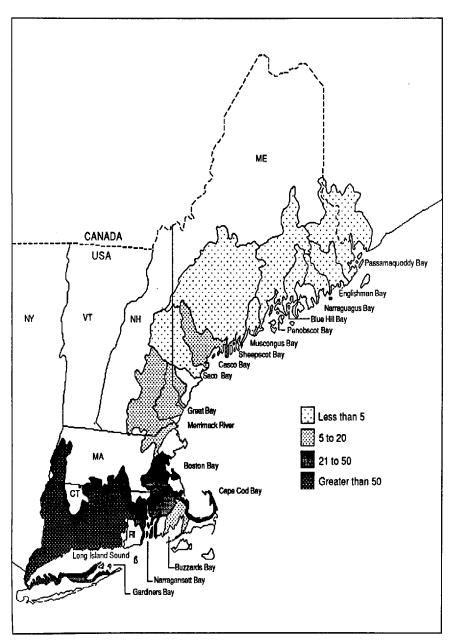


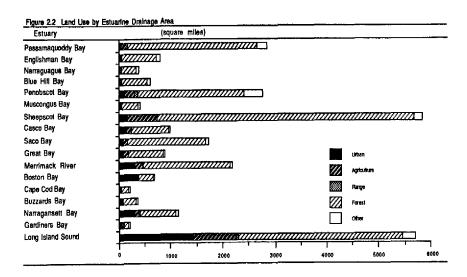
Figure 2.1 Percent of estuarine drainage area land that is urban

This section presents estimates for five categories and ten subcategories of land use, population change during 1970 - 1985, and change in harvested cropland during 1978 - 1982. The source of all land use data is the National Estuarine Inventory Data Atlas, Volume 2, Land Use Characteristics The data are partial indicators of potential contaminant inputs that may enter estuarine waters and the extent to which the terrestrial ecosystems that are closely linked to sustaining their health have been altered. Most land use data are derived from digital tapes prepared from land use maps at scales of 1:100,000 or 1:250,000 for the U.S. Geological Survey's Land Use and Land Cover (LU/LC) Program. The LU/LC Program develops land use data from interpretation of high altitude aerial photography usually obtained from NASA's U-2 and National High Altitude Programs. Spatial resolution of the land use data is 10 or 40 acres, depending on the category or subcategory. Photography for these estuaries was taken between 1971 and 1978.

Land Use Estimates are presented for 17 estuarine drainage areas (EDAs) (Table 2.1) and 58 counties that fall within any part of an EDA (Appendix 2). The data categories and subcategories have been aggregated differently from the land use estimates in the LU/LC Program and from Volume 2. Several urban subcategories are included in "Other Urban," while the category "Total Other" is an aggregation of all barren lands and wetlands.

Data on change in population and harvested cropland (Table 2.2 and Appendix 2) are based on county data from the Census of Population, the Census of Agriculture, land area of the EDA, and the percent of residential land and harvested cropland for each county in the 17 EDAs of the study area. This information provides some indication of the extent to which land use may have changed since the land use data were compiled during the 1970s.

More detailed Information will be presented on the land use categories and subcategories, data organization and presentation, and reliability of the data in the final report.



Estuary	Population (10	200 persons)			Percent	age Change		
	1970	1985	-10	10	20	30	40	50
Passamequoddy Bay	13,1	15.0						
Englishman Bay	8.3	9.6						
Narraguagus Bay	5.9	8.8	[1			
Blue Hilf Bay	12.6	15.8	l					
Penobacot Bey	149.2	170.7				_		
Muscongus Bay	19.4	24.2	ļ			İ		
Sheepscot Bay	309.3	361,5						
Casco Bay	212,5	251.6						
Saco Bay	80.1	105.4	ı					
Great Bay	141.8	200.1	ļ					
Merrimack River	825.8	961.0	1					
Boston Bay	1,983.5	1,913.3						
Cape Cod Bay	83.8	117.0						
Buzzarda Bay	168,6	197.0	į					
Narragansett Bay	1,159.1	1,232.0	ſ					
Gardiners Bay	118.4	138.2						
Long Island Sound	5,594.8	5,485.0						

Table 2.1 Land Use by Estuarine Drainage Area (eq. mi.) - circa 1975

Estuary	Residential	Commercial/ Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (1)	Total Land
Passamaquoddy Bay(2)	7	<1	<1	<1	<t< th=""><th>2 5</th><th>59</th><th><1</th><th>109</th><th>3 3</th><th>212</th><th>742</th><th>171</th><th>2,496</th><th>177</th><th>2,839</th></t<>	2 5	59	<1	109	3 3	212	742	171	2,496	177	2,839
Englishman Bay	8	<1	0	4	<1	1.4	34	0	3 4	1.4	66	449	146	861	78	799
Narraguagus Bay	3	<1	0	0	0	4	24	0	2 4	1.4	52	120	114	285	6 1	389
Blue Hill Bay	21	1	<1	<1	2	2 5	8	<1	9	2 8	77	147	275	499	4 9	608
Penobscot Bay	82	10	3	15	11	121	169	2	171	5 2	310	733	1,027	2,070	355	2,769
Muscongus Bay	14	<1	<1	. 0	<1	16	35	<1	36	6	34	33	235	302	4 6	404
Sheepscot Bay	102	18	6	18	21	165	569	5	574	11	755	1,265	2,899	4,919	170	5,836
Casco Bay	96	17	3	. 13	11	141	100	2	102	1	49	335	326	710	2 6	979
Seco Bay	54	7	1	4	10	76	73	2	7.5	1	316	517	679	1,512	6 1	1,723
Great Bay	63	13	2	5	8	9 1	91	2	93	1	11	201	457	669	2 8	880
Merrimack River	198	41	5	19	28	291	158	5	163	1	283	274	1,115	1,672	5 2	2,177
Boston Bay	250	56	7	16	32	362	15	<1	16	0	281	<1	5	287	18	682
Cape Cod Bay	38	3	c 1	2	7	51	2	0	2	5	55	25	45	125	3 2	213
Buzzards Bay	38	5	1	5	10	5 9	30	0	3 0	4	51	17	166	234	2 5	354
Narragansett Bay	184	40	9	17	44	294	9.8	2	100	10	416	50	234	700	4 9	1,15
Gardiners Bay	38	5	<1	5	6	5 4	33	<1	3 4	9	98	<1	0	9 9	11	20
Long Island Sound	988	,171	5.4	62	143	1,418	801	21	822	5 2	2,727	225	190	3,142	250	5,69
FEGIONAL TOTALS	2184	387	91	185	333	3,160	2,299	41	2,340	242	5,793	5,133	8.084	19,010	1,488	26,26

⁽¹⁾ Includes "Wetland" and "Barren Land" categories; a detailed breakdown of wetlands by estuary is found in Section VI.
(2) Category values for USA and Canadian portions of estuarine drainage area; subcategory values for USA portion only.

Table 2.2 Trends in Population and Harvested Cropland by Estuarine Drainage Area

	Land in		Population	(thousands)			Harvested	Cropland (sq. mi.) (1)
Estuary	Estuarine Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	1970	1980	1985	Percent Change 1970 - 1985	Density (per sq. ml.) 1985	1978	1982	Percent Change
Passamaquoddy Bay	1,352	13	15	15	14.9	11	11	11	0.7
Englishman Bay	799	8	10	10	18.9	12	7	7	1.7
Narraguagus Bay	372	6	7	7	15.4	18	5	5	1.0
Blue Hill Bay	608	13	15	16	25.6	26	4	4	11.4
Penobscot Bay	2,769	149	167	171	14.4	62	67	67	0.4
Muscongus Bay	404	19	23	24	25.1	60	12	13	7.3
Sheepscot Bay	5,838	309	351	362	16.9	62	239	245	2.5
Casco Bay	979	212	240	216	18.4	257	36	37	3.8
Saco Bay	1,723	80	98	105	31.5	61	30	30	9.0
Great Bay	880	142	182	200	41.1	227	3 4	3 1	-9.4
Merrimack River	2,177	826	912	961	16.4	441	67	62	-8.4
Boston Bay	682	1,983	1,895	1,913	-3.5	2,806	7	7	-6.9
Cape Cod Bay	213	84	110	117	39.5	552	1	2	5.9
Buzzards Bay	354	169	191	197	16.8	557	18	19	3.4
Narragansett Bay	1,151	1,169	1,209	1,232	5.4	1,070	49	48	-1.9
Gardiners Bay	203	118	135	138	16.7	681	21	20	-6.1
Long Island Sound	5,693	5,595	5,397	5,485	-2.0	963	306	309	0.9
REGIONAL TOTALS	26,197	10,896	10,958	11,168	2.5	426	913	914	0.00

Abbreviation: square miles, sq. mi.
(1) Values of harvested cropland shown are rounded; percentage changes in harvested cropland are based on unrounded values.

Nutrient Discharges to Estuaries

Contents

- Figure 3.1 Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus Discharges to Estuaries
- Figure 3.2 Nutrient Discharges by Source Category for Northeast Region
- Figure 3.3 Nitrogen Discharges by Source and Estuary
- Figure 3.4 Phosphorus Discharges by Source and Estuary
- Table 3.1 Nutrient Discharges to Northeast Estuaries
- Table 3.2 Factors Influencing Nutrient Discharges to Estuaries

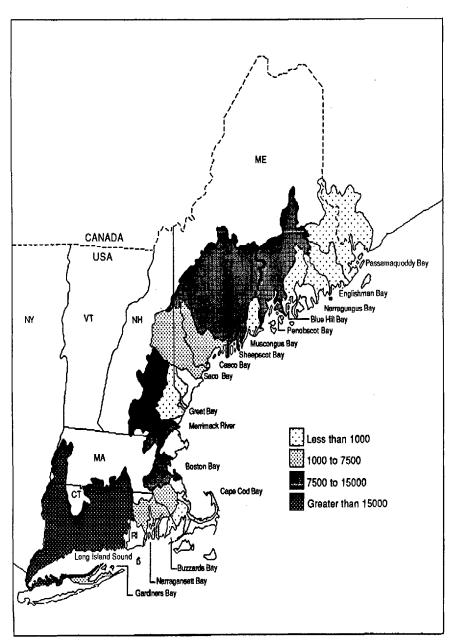


Figure 3.1 Total nitrogen and phosphorus discharges to estuaries (tons/year, circa 1982)

Nutrient overenrichment has been identified as a major problem in some of our Nation's estuaries and open coastal waters. To understand the effects of eutrophication, estimates of nitrogen and phosphorus discharges to 17 estuaries in the region are presented by source category (Table 3.1), as are estimates of and factors that influence nutrient discharges to coastal areas (Table 3.2). The data are taken from NOAA's National Coastal Pollution Discharge Inventory.

Annual and seasonal discharge estimates for total nitrogen and phosphorus by point, non-point, and upstream sources categories are presented. Point source categories include wastewater treatment plants and industrial facilities; non-point sources include forest, agriculture, urban, and other nonurban areas, and upstream sources are major rivers with an annual average flow in excess of 1,000 cubic feet per second that originate outside of and flow into the region. The data are organized by Estuarine Drainage Area (EDA) and are complete for the coastal counties contained within the EDAs. Data on nutrient discharges by source categories are not available for those portions of the EDA outside of the coastal county boundary.

Discharge estimates were made based on factors such as land use, amounts of applied fertilizer, and local precipitation. They do not necessarily represent discharges directly to an estuary, but rather "end-of-pipe" discharges and non-point runoff into rivers, streams, and creeks within the EDA that eventually may enter the estuary. Subsequent transport, deposition, and chemical cycling of nitrogen and phosphorus in the water column will affect ambient levels of nutrients in estuarles.

The final report will include a detailed description of the data, how they were obtained, their reliability, and nutrient discharges estimates by season. An attempt will also be made to make comparisons between estuaries.

Table 3.1 Nutrient Discharges to Northeast Estuaries (tons/year) - circa 1982

Estuary					Non- F	oint							Point				Upstre	am		Total	<u> </u>	
	Agricu	lture	Forest		Urbai	<u>. </u>	Othe	r	Tota	<u> </u>	PO1	Ws	Indus	try	Tota	ıl						
	N	Р	N	Р	N	Р	N	Р .	N	Р	N	P	N	Р	N	Р	N	Р	N	Р	N+P	N/P
Passamaguoddy Bay	86	5	19	0	86	14	1	0	192	19	18	13	84	0	102	13	0	0	294	32	326	9
Englishman Bay	65	3	15	0	42	7	2	0	124	10	17	12	10	1	27	13	0	0	151	23	174	7
Narraguagus Bay	62	3	8	0	20	3	3	0	93	6	8	6	5	0	13	6	0	0	106	12	118	9
Blue Hill Bay	16	1	10	0	77	13	4	0	107	14	30	21	18	2	48	23	0	0	155	37	192	4
Penobscot Bay	59	4	147	1	143	23	3	0	352	28	77	57	99	4	176	61	7,280	686	7,808	775	8,583	10
Muscongus Bay	27	2	0	0	17	3	0	0	44	5	13	10	1	0	14	10	0	0	58	15	73	4
Sheepscot Bay	253	14	32	Ō	188	32	1	0	474	46	67	52	10	0	77	52	8,190	543	8,741	641	9,382	14
Casco Bay	367	13	30	Ö	270	45	0	0	667	58	408	273	343	140	751	413	0	0	1,418	471	1,889	3
Saco Bay.	58	2	2	Ó	133	22	0	0	193	24	149	101	37	15	186	116	875	55	1,254	195	1,449	6
Great Bay	166	7	4	0	227	36	0	0	397	43	230	153	13	7	243	160	0	0	640	203	843	3
Merrimack River	83	4	Ò	ō	531	86	Ó	0	614	90	1,310	814	37	2	1,347	816	8,150	722	10,111	1,628	11,739	6
Boston Bay	17	i	ō	ō	1,794	302	0	0	1,811	303	7,461	4,651	33	7	7,494	4,658	0	0	9,305	4,961	14,266	2
Cape Cod Bay	3	ò	Ď	ŏ	108	17	2	Ó	113	17	267	168	0	0	267	168	0	0	380	185	565	2
Buzzards Bay	38	š	ă	ō	124	20	1	Ó	163	23	306	193	0	0	306	193	0	0	469	216	685	2
Narragansett Bay	345	17	1	ō	1,363	217	4	0	1,713	234	2.470	1,540	391	4	2,861	1,544	0	0	4,574	1,778	6,352	3
Gardiners Bay	158	4	Ö	ō	183	29	Ó	Ò	341	33	628	391	16	16	644	407	0	0	985	440	1,425	2
Long Island Sound	1,827	38	61	1	3,639	589	1	0	5,528	628	18,922	4,980	1,071	20	19,993	5,000	24,627	1,899	50,148	7,527	57,675	
Total	3,630	121	329	2	8,945	1,458	22	0	12,926	1,581	32,381	13,435	2,168	218	34,549	13,653	49,122	3,905	96,597	19,139	115,736	5

Abbreviations: Nitrogen, N; Phosphorus, P; Publicly Owned Wastewater Treatment Works, POTWs.

Estuary	Land Are	a (square m	iles)		Pr	ecipitation	(inches)		Publicly Of Treatment				plication in ties (tons/ye	ear) (2)
	EDA	Coasta County		Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Long Term Avg. Annual	Major/ Minor	Total	Coastal C		Tota ED	
											N	Р	N	P
Passamaquoddy Bay (3)	1,328	1,220	(92)	11.2	8.2	14.0	8.8	44.2	0/21	21	179	79	185	83
Englishman Bay	799	799	(100)	10.5	8.6	12.3	8.7	44.2	0/1	1	122	55	122	55
Narraguagus Bay	372	372	(100)	10.5	8.6	12.3	8.7	44.2	0/0	0	113	51	113	51
Blue Hill Bay	608	587	(97)	9.6	9.1	10.4	8.9		0/2	2	74	33	74	33
Penobscot Bay	2,769	962	(35)	8.4	8.6	11.1	8.7	40.3	1/9	10	389	172	2,705	1,214
Muscongus Bay	404	404	(100)	10.2	9.3	13.1	6.8		0/4	4	226	100	226	100
Sheepscot Bay	5,838	925	(16)	8.5	8.8	17.8	7.1		1/6	7	672	298	3,859	1,704
Casco Bay	979	827	(84)	8.9	10.7	12.7	7.4	40.8	2/12	14	529	233	586	259
Saco Bay	1,723	536	(31)	8.8	8.7	13.7	7.5	41.6	2/4	6	516	227	655	290
Great Bay	880	838	(95)	8.4	8.3	13.6	8.0	40.9	6/15	21	480	156	160	653
Merrimack River	2,177	665	(30)	8.7	9.2	14.9	10.2	43.3	5/2	7	494	130	1,108	144
Boston Bay	682	668	(97)	9.9	9.2	19.5	9.9	44.0	2/8	10	156	38	162	41
Cape Cod Bay	213	213	(100)	10.5	9.1	15.6	11.2	41.7	2/0	2	7	2	7	2
Buzzards Bay	354	354	(100)	11.0	8.9	14.4	12.1	42.3	1/4	5	459	113	459	113
Narragansett Bay	1,151	1,151	(100)	10.8	8.8	16.8	11.1	43.3	10/13	23	1,531	367	1,532	366
Gardiners Bay	203	203	(100)	12.4	11.3	16.9	6.7	43.9	1/3	4	256	93	255	94
Long Island Sound	5,693	2,773	(49)	10.0	10.5	16.7	7.7		48/18	66	5,945	1,661	5,945	1,661
Total (4)	26,173	13,497		9.4	8.6	13.6	8.2	42.7	81/122	203	12,148	3,808	18,153	6,863

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Nitrogen, N; Phosphorus, P.

⁽¹⁾ Numbers in parentheses are percent of total.

⁽²⁾ Fertilizer Application is pro-rated for Estuarine Drainage Area not included in coastal counties.

⁽³⁾ EDA land area does not include Canadian portion of EDA.

⁽⁴⁾ Precipitation values are average values.

Figure 3.2 Nutrient Discharges by Source Catagory for Northeast Region

50000

Nitrogen
Phosphorus

20000

10000

Urban

Other

POTWs

Industry Upstream

Agriculture Forest

Figure 3.3 Nitrogen discharges by source and estuary

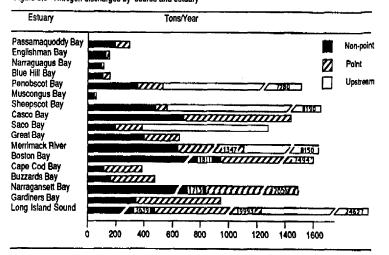
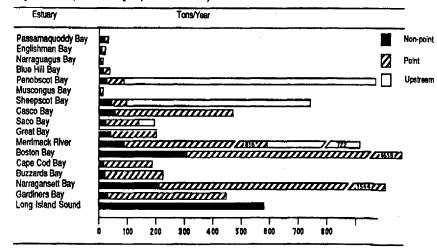


Figure 3.4 Phosphorus discharges by source and estuary



Classified Shellfish Waters

Contents

- Figure 4.1 Percent Shellfish Waters by Estuary that are Harvest Limited
- Figure 4.2 Harvested Limited Shellfish Growing Waters by Estuary
- Table 4.1 Classified Shellfish Waters by Estuary

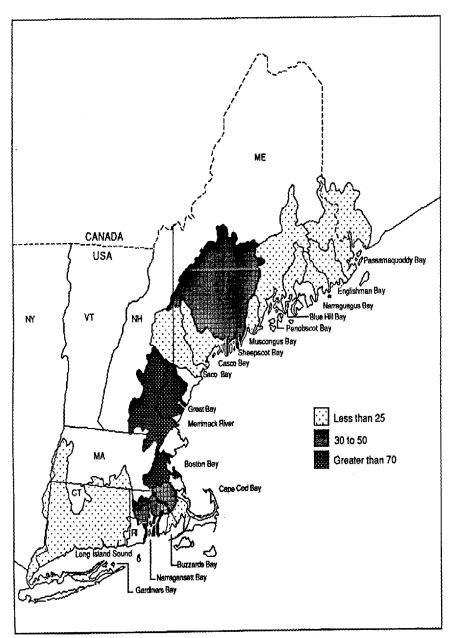


Figure 4.1 Percent of shellfish waters by estuary that are harvested limited

This section presents data on estuarine waters classified for the commercial harvest of oysters, clams, or mussels and on the sources of pollution affecting these waters. Data were collected from interviews with state shellfish control agency personnel and from written reports, and are compiled by estuary. Data collection has not been completed for three estuaries in the region, Narragansett Bay, Gardiners Bay, and Long Island Sound, but will be available for the final report.

The primary purpose of classification is to protect the public from consumption of shellfish contaminated by sewage that may contain pathogenic bacteria or viruses. Waters are classified by states according to guidelines established by the National Shellfish Sanitation Program, a cooperative program of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, shellfish producing states, and the shellfish industry. Most waters are classified on the basis of sanitary surveys that: 1) identify actual and potential pollution sources; 2) evaluate meteorological and hydrologic conditions; and 3) sample waters for bacteriological quality. Four classifications are defined as:

- Approved Waters from which shellfish may be harvested for direct marketing.
- Conditionally Approved Waters meet the approved criteria at some time periods during the year and may be harvested at these times only.
- 3. Restricted Waters do not meet the approved criteria, but may be harvested if shellfish are subjected to a suitable and effective purification process.
- 4. Prohibited Waters may not be harvested.

Sources of pollution were identified for each area that is classified as conditionally approved, restricted, or prohibited. Percent of area affected by a source is the ratio of total acreage of all areas affected by the source to the total acreage of conditionally approved, restricted, and prohibited water in the estuary.

Estuary		Class	ification (acres			Unclassified Area (acres)	Percent Harvest Limited				of Harvest Limi	ted Classifi	cation (Per	ent of He	rvest Limit Poir) (1)
	Approved	Prohibited	Conditional	Restricted	Total Harvest Limited			Boating, Shipping,	Waste, Spills	Urban Runoff	Agriculture, Feedlots	Wildlife, Forestry	Septice	STPs	Straight Pipes	CSO's, Sewer	Indust
																Tie-Ins	
Passamaguoddy Bay	33,590	6,126	13	0	6,139	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	31	69	0	0	0
Englishman Bay	56,485	1,997	222	804	3,023	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	35	65	0	0	0
Narraguagus Bay	55,555	1,290	41	0	1,331	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Blue Hill Bay	71,144	2,896	0	704	3,600	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	94	79	0	0	0
Penobscot Bay	197,972	27,349	3,163	3,259	33,771	0	15	0	5	0	0	0	83	53	0	0	7
Muscongus Bay	41,940	1,525	2,099	575	4,199	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	31	69	0	0	0
Sheepscot Bay	35.962	23,116	2,310	1,933	27,359	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	27	84	0	0	57
Casco Bay	91,892	12,286	2,273	998	15,557	0	14	61	62	0	0	0	25	14	0	0	0
Seco Bay	9,849	1,581	. 0	1,379	2,960	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	28
Great Bay	3,599	8,671	Ó	329	9,000	0	71	0	0	11	37	37	15	93	8	0	0
Merrimack River	. 0	2,243	0	216	2,459	0	100	9	0	100	0	9	9	91	0	0	100
Boston Bay	0	11,533	0	3,745	15,278	36,689	100	63	3	87	0	0	0	86	0	3	43
Cape Cod Bay	45,919	3,131	213	0	3,344	310,369	7	65	0	2	20	77	28	9	21	3	2
Buzzarda Bay	117,800	9,197	309	0	9,506	0	7	6	0	0	6	6	7	88	0	7	86
Narragansett Bay	70,226	24,343	11,447	0	35,790	0	34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gardiners Bay	124,094	2,283	31	0	2,314	0	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Long Island Sound	718,183	129,961	5,738	0	135,699	0	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL	1,674,210	274,413	27,859	13,981	316,253	347,058	16	-	-					-	•		

Abbreviations: not available, NA.

⁽¹⁾ Sources of Harvest Limited Classification may exceed 100 percent because more than one source may contribute to contamination of shellfish waters.

Figure 4.2 Harvest limited shellfish growing waters by estuary

Estuary	Percent	
Passamaquoddy Bay Englishman Bay Narraguagus Bay Blue Hill Bay Penobscot Bay Muscongus Bay Sheepscot Bay Casco Bay Saco Bay Great Bay Merrimack River Boston Bay Cape Cod Bay Buzzards Bay Narragansett Bay Gardiners Bay Long Island Sound		· 1

Toxic Discharges and Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites

Contents	
Figure 5.1	Total Trace Metal Discharges
	by Estuarine Drainage Area
Figure 5.2	National Priority List Sites
-	by Estuarine Drainage Area
Figure 5.3	Number of CERCLIS Sites by
-	Estuarine Drainage Area
Figure 5.4	Toxic Pollutant Discharges
_	by Source for Northeast
	Region
Figure 5.5	Trace Metal and Common
-	Metal Discharges by Source
	and Estuary
Figure 5.6	Petroleum Hydrocarbon
J	Discharges by Source and
	Estuary
Table 5.0	Major Toxic Chemical Laws
Table 5.1	Toxic Pollutants with
	Discharge Estimates from the
	NCPDI
Table 5.2	Classes of Toxic Materials
	Identified at NPL Sites
Table 5.3	Industrial Categories,
	Subcategories, and SIC Codes
Table 5.4	Toxic Pollutant Discharges to
	Northeast Estuaries
Table 5.5	Predominant Industrial
	Discharges of Toxic Pollutants
	to Northeast Estuaries
Table 5.6	CERCLIS Sites by EDA and
	Counties within EDA's
Table 5.7	National Priority List (NPL)
	Sites by Estuary
Table 5.8	Data Quality for Point Sources
Table 5.9	Industrial Point Source Data
	Quality Assessment

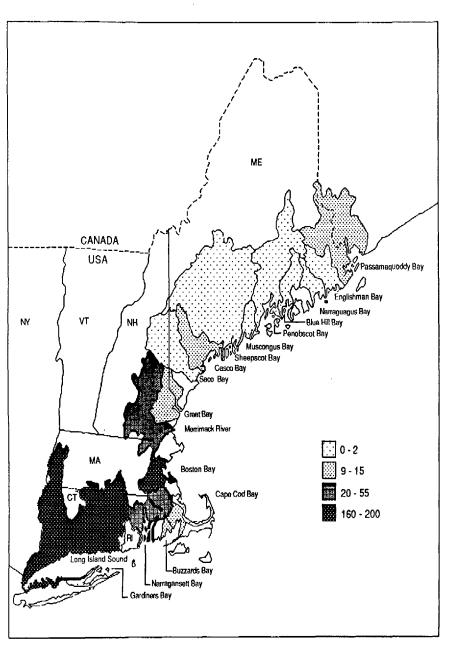


Figure 5.1 Total trace metal discharges by estuarine drainage area (tons/year, circa 1982)

Although numerous compounds have been identified as toxic pollutants, 129 have been identified on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) priority pollutant list. More is generally known about the chemical and toxicological characteristics than the sources, location, and quantities discharged into the environment. The available information is mostly incomplete and highly variable. For many compounds, almost no data exist; for others, reliable information exists for only a few facilities, as for example in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Despite this lack of information, many decisions must be made about how toxic-related programs will be conducted. Consequently, every opportunity must be made to make maximum use of all existing information that may be useful.

This section provides estimates of the discharge of selected toxic compounds in the coastal counties of each estuary. The estimates are organized by major source category and are representative of discharge conditions during the early 1980's. Also included is information on the number and characteristics of hazardous waste sites in the estuarine drainage areas (EDAs) of the region. This information can help provide a basis for understanding further the scale and geographic scope of potential toxic-related problems throughout the region. Although estimates are provided for relatively few toxic compounds (only eight), the facilities inventoried may also be important dischargers of many other toxic compounds.

The information presented is obtained from readily available sources, allowing for a timely synthesis in a matter of weeks instead months or years. Discharge estimates are

taken from NOAA's National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory (NCPDI), and information on hazardous waste sites from EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS).

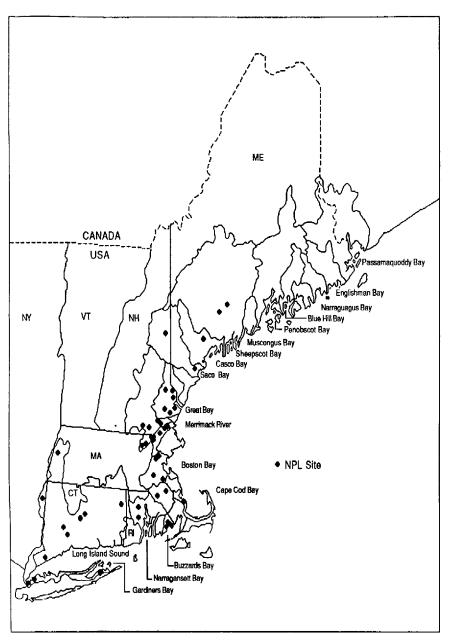
Background

Chemical products have helped improve our standard of living, but frequently that improvement has been achieved at a high cost to the environment.

The EPA helps regulate and control the discharge of toxic pollutants to the environment. The statutes shown in Table 5.0 show the tools EPA must use to identify and control the potential risks posed by today's thousands of commercial chemicals.

The Clean Water Act (CWA) has provided the rationale and regulatory authority for the majority of EPA's efforts to control toxic pollutants in surface water. The 1987 CWA amendments call for major new initiatives on the part of both EPA and states. Management attention is now being focused on waters that are expected to remain polluted even after dischargers have installed the treatment technologies required by law.

The EPA's regulatory program for controlling toxics has concentrated on 129 priority pollutants as a subset of the 65 classes of chemical compounds listed in the CWA. (These 65 classes actually include thousands of individual chemicals.) Over the



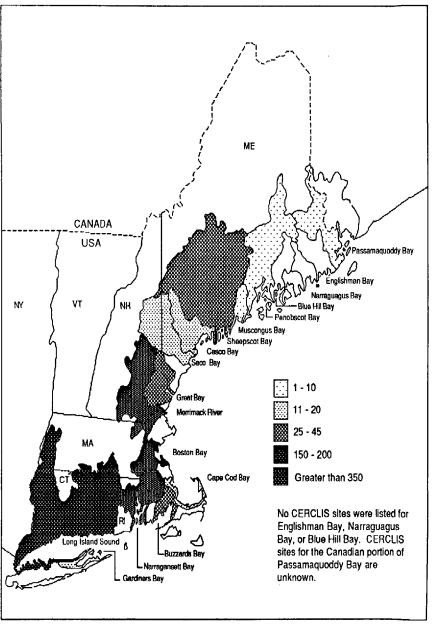


Figure 5.2 NPL sites by estuarine drainage area

Figure 5.3 Number of CERCLIS sites by estuarine drainage area

Table 5.0 Major Toxic Chemical Laws Administered by EPA

Statute	Major Provision
Clean Water Act (CWA) 1987	Authorizes EPA to develop criteria and issue permits that control the discharge of pollutants to surface waters.
Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA)	Regulates ocean dumping of toxic toxicants
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 1986	Requires EPA to set drinking water standards to protect public health from hazardous substances
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	Authorizes EPA to regulate the production, use, or disposal of chemicals
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)	Authorizes EPA to register pesticides and specify the terms of their use, permit unregistered uses in certain circumstances, and remove unreasonably hazardous pesticides from the marketplace
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	Authorizes EPA to set standards for the generation ,transportation, storage or disposal of chemicals
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)1986	Authorizes the cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous substances
Clean Air Act (CAA)	Authorizes EPA to set emission standards to limit the release of hazardous air pollutants

years, the program has used a variety of control measures, including combinations of technology-based discharge permits, compliance inspections, enforcement actions, and grant programs to upgrade existing sewage facilities and to build new ones. Nevertheless, toxic contamination still remains a significant threat in many areas of the Nation.

To counteract the threat of toxic contamination. EPA has used all the legislative, planning, and management tools it has available. These include: end-of-pipe toxicity testing to determine limits for water quality based NPDES permits: strengthening the program that requires industrial dischargers at sewage treatment plants to pretreat their wastes; and, using the provisions of the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act, and the Endangered Species Act to restrict or ban the use of toxic chemicals in sensitive habitats. In addition, EPA has focused planning and management activities on geographical problem areas of ecological importance, such as bays or estuaries, that are vulnerable to systemic contamination.

The scope and complexity of water quality management issues are expanding rapidly, particularly with respect to toxic pollutants. Managers need more and better information than ever before. An important first step is to make maximum use of existing information to identify potential impact situations so that data collection and management actions can be better targeted to priority problem areas.

The data presented in this section are an initial step in developing information that can be used by managers to identify geographic

relationships among toxic pollution problems, factors that might contribute to those problems, and pollution control actions. Although the information presented is not sufficiently detailed for site-specific decisions, e.g., writing NPDES permits, it is useful for setting regional priorities for more detailed studies, or for immediate management action.

Pollutants and Source Categories

Pollutants. The toxic pollutants for which discharge estima'as are presented are shown in Table 5.1. The estimates are taken from NOAA's NCPDI. Estimates have been made for each of the metals shown and for two categories of compounds: petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons. No distinction is made between individual compounds in these categories. For example, no individual discharge estimates are made for any of the six pesticides that are listed under chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Although the eight metals and two pollutant categories represent only a fraction of the 129 toxic pollutants on EPA's Priority Pollutant List (PPL), they may provide an overview of the geographic scale and scope of toxic discharges throughout the region. For example, of the 15 metals and inorganic compounds on the PPL, individual discharge estimates are given for eight in the NCPDI. These estimates do not account for variable forms of these eight metals. While the PPL specifies 18 individual chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides (CHPs), the NCPDI provides group estimates for a set of six. In

Table 5.1 Toxic pollutants with discharge estimates from the NCPDI.

	Pollutants	i .	Definition
1. <u>Heavy I</u>	Metals		
a.	Copper		A group of elements present in
b.		(Common	the environment from natural
C.	Zinc	Metals)	and anthropogenic sources that can produce toxic effects;
d.	Arsenic		determination based on EPA
e.	Cadmiun		standard methods that measure
f.	Chromium	(Trace	environmentally available
g. f.	Lead Mercury	`Metals)	"metals."
2. <u>Petrole</u>	um Hydrocarbor	<u>18</u>	A mixture of oil and grease comprised of hundreds of compounds.
3. Chlorin	ated Hydrocarbo	ons	Includes chlorinated pesticides
a.			other than polychlorinated
b.	Lindane		biphenyls aromatics and
C.	Toxaphene		nonaromatics.
d.			
€.	Endosulfan		
f.	Methoxychlor		

addition, the PPL names 71 individual compounds as petroleum hydrocarbons. Discharge estimates of these compounds are made for this category of pollutants as an entire group and not as individual compounds. Six phthalate esters, seven nitrosamines, and miscellaneous compounds are also included on the PPL, but are unaccounted for in the NCPDI estimates.

Common metals are treated separately from trace metals because they occur naturally in are clearly point source dischargers, the significantly larger amounts and because majority of their discharge going directly to toxicity levels generally are lower than for trace metals. Mercury estimates are separated from both groups of metals since nonpoint urban runoff discharges. mercury discharges occur in small amounts. Upstream sources include pollutants relative to other metals. No estimates are associated with discharges occurring made for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). upstream of coastal counties. Estimates are a chlorinated hydrocarbon, because PCB not presented for nonpoint sources. discharges are typically random and enter. Nevertheless, nonpoint source discharge

stormwater from leaking electrical capacitors and transformers. In the case of chlorinated hydrocarbons, most of the pollutants for which discharges are estimated have been restricted in their use or replaced by other compounds.

The classes of toxic materials identified at NPL sites are shown in Table 5.2. Crude estimates of the amount of these compounds at each site are presented. No estimates of the quantity discharged from a site are presented. The presence of these compounds at a site is determined from samples of soil, groundwater, and surface water. Samples are analyzed for a subset of individual chemical elements and compounds that fall into the classes listed in the PPL. Generally, no sampling is done for specific forms of chemical elements. The quantity of toxic materials in NPL sites is given as a range of values (Appendix 5, Table 18), often for more than one type of toxic waste.

Source Categories. Estimates of toxic pollutant discharges are presented for five major source categories: (1) wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs); (2) industrial facilities: (3) steam-generated electric power plants; (4) combined sewer overflows (CSOs); and (5) upstream discharge to coastal counties. The first three categories coastal waters. CSOs typically enter a waterbody at a single point, but collect estimates are available in the NCPDI, and agricultural nonpoint runoff can be a major source of toxic pesticide discharges. Their contribution to overall toxic pollutant discharges in coastal areas is currently under study in a separate NOAA/EPA project.

Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs). Included in the region are 201 WWTPs of which 187 are publicly owned municipal facilities that account for 99.7 percent of the flow from WWTPs. Typically, WWTPs are designed primarily to remove conventional pollutants, such as biochemical oxygen demanding materials, suspended solids, and in some cases, nutrients from domestic wastewater. Although many toxic wastes from domestic and industrial sources are also discharged to WWTPs, these wastes are only treated incidentally.

Industrial Facilities. This category includes estimates for 376 direct discharging industrial facilities in 17 industrial categories and 44 subcategories (Table 5.3). All facilities in these categories with an NPDES permit are included.

Table 5.2 Classes of Toxic Materials Identified at NPL Sites

- 1. Metals and Inorganics
- 2. Pesticides
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls 3.
- Nonaromatic Hydrocarbons
- Monocyclic Hydrocarbons
- Polycyclic Hydrocarbons
- Other Oxygenated Organics

Table 5.3 Industrial Categories, Subcategories, and SIC Codes

Table 5.3 Industrial Categories, Subcategories, and SIC Codes

Categories	Subcategories	SIC Codes		Categories	Subcategories	SIC Codes
. Textile Manufacturing	Wool, low water use	2211,21,41 2295,96,98	10. lrc	on and Steel		3312,15,
	Wool finishing	2235,36,36	11 5	oundries		16,17
	Knit fabric finishing	2251-54	II. F(oungries		3321-25,61,
	Kilik tablic litilistiling	2257-59,92	10 M	onferrous Metals	D-i	62,69
	Woven fabric finishing	2261,62	12, 140	Oniei Ious Welais	Primary nonferrous	3331-39
	Stock and yarn	2269			Secondary nonferrous	3341
	General textile mfg.	2311-99,			Copper forming Aluminum forming	3351 3353-55
	General textile mig.	2281-84			Nonferrous forming	3356,57,63
		2293,94	13 Pr	rimary Metal	Notherrous forming	3399
	Carpet finishing	2271,72,79		roducts		3333
	Felted fabrics	2291		abricated Metal	Can Making	3411
	Non-woven mfa.	2297		roducts	Plumbing, Hardware	3421,23,25,
	Wool scouring	2299		-00000	r lombing, riarditale	29,32,33,
. Timber Products	Sawmills	2411-29,				41,42
	-	2261			Structural	3443-49
	Plywood	2431-99			Screw Machine Products	3451,52
	,	2511,12,17,			Forgings & Stampings	3462,65,
		21,31				66,69
		2541,91,99			Plating & Polishing	3471
. Pulp and Paper		2611-55			Coil Coating	3479,97
Printing and Publishing		2711-95			Small Arms	3482-89
. Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals	2812,13,16,			Miscellaneous	3493-96,
		19,92,				98,99
		99, 3274	15. M	achinery	General	3511-99
	Organic Chemicals	2821,23,24	16. M	isc. Mfg.	Instruments	3811-73
		2851,65,93			Jewelry, Silver, Musical	3914,15,31
		3955,52,53,			Toys, Costume Jewelry	3944,49,61,
		7535				63,64, 93,95,
	Pharmaceuticals	2831,33,34				99
	Soaps and Detergents	2841-44	17. Ele	ectric & Electronics	Power Transformers	3612,77
	Pesticides	2869,79			Electronic Components	3624,41,71,
	Adhesives & Sealants	2891				72,74,76,79,
Petroeum Refining		2911,92,99			Black that the state of the sta	99
. Tire and Inner Tube		3011			Distribution & Industrial	3613,21,33
. Rubber Processing		2822,3021,			Lighting and Wiring	3643-48
		31,41,69, 3293,	40 -		Miscellaneous	3691,92
Observation for the		7534	18. Ir	ransportation	Motor Vehicles, Aircraft	3711-28
Glass Manufacturing		3211,21,29,			Shipbuilding & Repairing Railroads	3731,32 3743-99

Table 5.4 Toxic Pollutant Discharges to Northeast Estuarles - circa 1982

	N	lumber (of facilit	ies (1)			Commo	n Metals	(2)			Tra	ce Metal:	s (3)	Mercury					
Estuary					Percent of Total						Per	cent of	Total							
	Industry	Power Plants	STPs	CSOs	Industry	Power Plants	STPs	CSOs	Total (t/yr)	Industry	Power Plants		CSOs	Total (t/yr)	industry	Power Plants	STPs	C8Os	Total (Ibs/yr	
Passamaquoddy Bay	2	0	6	2	12	0	1	87	163	42	0	0	58	12	51	0	3	46	39	
Englishman Bay	1	1	1	1	0	ŏ	Ó	100	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	2	
Narraguagus Bay	ò	ò	1	Ò	ñ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Blue Hill Bay	Ö	Ö	2	0	0	ò	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Penobscot Bay	4	Ö	11	3	25	Ó	16	58	55	50	0	0	50	2	63	0	22	15	2	
Muscongus Bay	3	Ô	5	1	0	0	100	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	83	0		
Sheepscot Bay	3	2	7	3	2	0	10	88	60	0	0	0	100	2	9	0	27	64	1	
Casco Bay	7	3	17	3	7	1	22	71	198	14	0	29	57	14	23	0	46	30	51	
Saco Bay	5	0	10	1	2	0	25	73	52	0	0	0	100	2	0	0	64	36	1.	
Great Bay	9	3	19	6	16	1	19	63	158	22	0	22	56	9	44	0	33	23	5	
Merrimack River	26	0	7	2	2	0	46	52	375	0	0	54	46	24	6	0	71	18	13	
Boston Bay	37	5	9	5	4	0	45	51	2,543	8	0	50	42	167	16	0	67	17	919	
Cape Cod Bay	0	2	2	0	0	27	73	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0		
Buzzards Bay	14	1	3	1	1	0	50	49	171	0	0	58	42	12	8	0	81	11	6:	
Narragansett Bay	96	7	25	2	2	1	51	47	742	13	0	53	34	53	23	0	62	15	28	
Gardiners Bay	0	0	4	0	0	0	100	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0		
Long Island Sound	169	15	72	14	1	2	63	34	2,429	3	0	72	25	181	1	0	92	7	4,46	
Total	376	39	201	44	3	1	49	47	6,966	7	0	56	37	478	6	Ó	84	10	6,07	

Abbreviations: Sewage Treatment Plants, STPs; Combined Sewer Overflows, CSOs; tons, t; pounds, lbs; year, yr.

⁽¹⁾ Number of industrial facilities represents those in SIC codes specified in Table 5.3; where available, discharges from upstream sources are given in the appendix.

 ⁽²⁾ Common metals include copper, Iron, and zinc.
 (3) Trace metals include arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead.

Table 5.4 continued. Toxic Pollutant Discharges to Northeast Estuaries - circa 1982

		Number	of facilit	ies (1)	F	Petroleum	Hydrocarl	oons (2)		CHPs (3)				
Estuary						Pi	ercent of T	otal			Pero	ent of To	tal	
	Industry	Power Plants	STPs	CSOs	Industry	Power Plants	STPs	CSOs	Total (t/yr)	Industry	Power Plants	STPs	CSOs	Total (t/yr)
Passamaquoddy Bay	2	0	6	2	0	0	17	83	220	0	0	0	100	2
Englishman Bay	1	1	1	1	0	0	58	42	19	0	0	0	0	0
larraguagus Bay	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
llue Hill Bay	0	0	2	0	0	0	100	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
enobscot Bay	4	0	11	3	0	0	80	20	206	0	0	100	0	3
fuscongus Bay	3	0	5	1	0	0	100	0	27	0	0	100	0	8
Sheepscot Bay	3	2	7	3	1	0	59	40	167	0	0	0	100	1
asco Bay	7	3	17	3	0	0	81	19	932	0	0	86	14	14
aco Bay	5	0	10	1	3	0	81	16	305	0	0	100	0	2
Great Bay	9	3	19	6	2	0	79	19	675	0	0	67	33	3
Merrimack River	26	0	7	2	2	0	91	7	3,503	0	0	0	100	2
Boston Bay	37	5	9	5	0	0	93	7	24,879	35	0	4	61	26
Cape Cod Bay	. 0	2	2	0	0	0	100	0	144	0	0	0	0	0
Buzzards Bay	14	1	3	1	0	0	95	5	1,837	0	0	0	100	1
larragansett Bay	96	7	25	2	3	0	91	6	7,570	0	0	0	100	4
Sardiners Bay	0	0	4	0	0	0	100	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
ong Island Sound	169	15	72	14	0	1	94	5	20,644	0	0	0	0	0
otal	376	39	201	44	1	<1	92	7	61,160	14	0	42	44	66

Abbreviations: Chlorinated Pesticides other than polychlorinated biphenyls; Sewage Treatment Plants, STPs; Combined Sewer Overflows, CSOs; tons, t; pounds, lbs; year, yr.

⁽¹⁾ Number of industrial facilities represents those in SIC codes specified in Table 5.3; where available, discharges from upstream sources are given in the appendix.

⁽²⁾ Includes hundreds of compounds measured as oil and grease.

⁽³⁾ Includes six pesticides--kelthane, lindane, toxaphene, endrin, endosulfan, and methoxychlor.

Estuary	Industrial Category or Subcategory	Perce	nt of Total	Annual	Industrial D	ischarg	e (2)	Estuary	Industrial Category or Subcategory	Percent of Total Annual Industrial Discharge (2)							
		Waste Water	Common Metals	Trace Metals	Mercury	Pet. HCs	CHPs			Waste Water		Trace Metals	Mercury	Pet. HCs	CHP		
Passamaquoddy Bay								Casco Bay									
	Pulp and Paper	84	63	60	55	0	0		Pulp and Paper	99	100	100	100	0	0		
	Sawmills	16	37	40	45	100	0		TOTAL	10.7	13	2	13	0	0		
	TOTAL	16.6	19	5	20	1	0		TOTAL	10.7	, ,		13	v	J		
								Saco Bay									
Englishman Bay	*** 1 4		_	_	_				Ordnance	80	100	0	0	100	0		
	Wool, low water use	100	0	0	0	0	0		Woven Fabric Finishing	11	0	0	0	0	0		
	TOTAL	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0		TOTAL	0.21	1	0	0	8	0		
Narraguagus Bay								Great Bay									
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		Shipbuilding and Repairing	66	88	100	91	86	0		
Rho Hili Bau									Power Transformers Motor Vehicles, Aircraft	11 7	4 4	0	4	0 14	0		
Blue Hill Bay	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		Pulp and Paper	9	ō	Ö	0	0	Ô		
		_	-	-					Wool, low water use	3	4	0	0	0	0		
Penobscot Bay	84 18					_			TOTAL		••		••				
	Pulp and Paper Pharmaceuticals	81 13	64 29	100 0	53 35	0	0		TOTAL	2.65	26	2	23	14	0		
	Inorganic Chemicals	5	7	0	12	ŏ	ő	Merrimack Rive	r								
	morganio onemicais	J	•	•		•	•		Pulp and Paper	57	33	0	25	0	0		
	TOTAL	13.5	14	1	17	0	Ó		Foundries, Non-ferrous	19	33	0	38	0	0		
	•								Rubber Processing	10	17	0	13	9	0		
Auscongus Bay									Telephone & Telegraph Equipment	5	17	0	0	15	0		
	Inorganic Chemicals	83	0	0	100	0	0		Non-ferrous metal forming	3	0	0	0	4	0		
	Electronic Components	17	0	0	0	0	0		Organic Chemicals	2	0	0	25	6 63	0		
	TOTAL	0.083	0	0	1	0	0		Wool Scouring	1	0	0	0	63	0		
Sheepscot Bay	IVIN	0.003	v	•	•	-	•		TOTAL	4.27	6	0	8	54	0		
,	Pulp and Paper	94	100	0	100	0	0										
	Timber Products	1	0	0	0	100	0										
	TOTAL	1.27		0	1		0										

Abbreviations: Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Pet. HCs; Chlorinated Hydrocarbons other than polychlorinated biphenyls, CHPs.

⁽¹⁾ Dischargers that account for 90 percent or greater of total industrial loads for each of wastewater, metals, petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

⁽²⁾ Discharges are billion gallons/day for wastewater; tons/year for common and trace metals, petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons; pounds/year for mercury.

Table 5.5 continued. Predominant Industrial Dischargers of Toxic Pollutants to Northeast Estuaries - circa 1982 (1)

Estuary	Industrial Category or Subcategory	Percen	t of Total	Annual Ir	ndustrial Di	ischarg	(2)	Estuary	Industrial Category or Subcategory	Perce	nt of Total	Annual II	ndustrial Di	scharge ((2)
		Waste Water	Common Metals	Trace Metals	Mercury	Pet. HCs	CHPs			Waste Water	Common Metals	Trace Metals	Mercury	Pet. HCs	CHPs
Boston Bay								Gardiners Bay	- Arabida da Arabida d					•	
·	Machinery, General	71	63	85	73	84	0								
	Hardware, Plumbing	15	13	15	11	0	0		TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shipbuilding and Repairing	3	15	0	9	16	0								
	Inorganic Chemicals	3	2	0	3	0	0	Long Island Sound						_	_
	Pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	100		Pharmaceuticals	61		75	81	0	0
									Motor Vehicles, Aircraft	12		13	0	0	0
	TOTAL	32.5	97	13	46	49	9		Pulp and Paper	7	. 0	0	0	0	0
Cape Cod Bay		_	_			_	_		Organic Chemicals	4	. 0	0	0	0 5	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		Iron and Steel	3	0	0	2	14	0
									Copper Forming	2		0	0	2	0
Buzzards Bay			400						Rubber Processing		. 0	0	14	7	0
	Wool, low water use	55	100	0	60	0	0		Instruments		6	0	0	18	0
	Toys, Costume Jewelry	14	0	0	20 20	0	0		Coil Coating Electronic Components	'	ů	ō	ž	7	ŏ
	Iron and Steel	10	0	0	0	0 50	0		Non-ferrous Metal Forming		6	Ö	0	7	0
	Copper Forming	9	0	0	0	25	0		Plating and Polishing		ő	ŏ	ŏ	5	Ö
	Electronic Components	0	0	0	0	25	0		Machinery, General	Ċ	-	13	ŏ	2	Ö
	Rubber Processing	1	v	v	v	23	v		Metal Forging and Stamping	Č	•	ō	Ö	14	ō
	TOTAL	1.71	2	0	5	0	Ó		Hardware, Plumbing	Č		ŏ	Ö	7	Ō
	IOIAL	1.71	~	v	•	٠	٠		Screw Machine Products	Č		ō	0	4	0
Marraman & Bou									Screw Madring 170000	_		•			
Narragansett Bay	Organic Chemicals	43	36	86	85	57	0		TOTAL	3.5	36	8	58	56	0
	Electrical Distributing Equipment	7	14	14	2	4	ŏ								
	Pulp and Paper	7	7	Ö	2	Ö	ŏ								
	Woven fabric finishing	5	7	ő	3	10	ō								
	Pharmaceuticals	6	Ó	Ö	2	0	0								
	Non-ferrous metal forming	4	7	ŏ	ō	3	ŏ								
	Rubber Processing	7	7	0	3	0	0								
	Coil Coating	2	21	0	0	3	0								
	Stock and Yam	3	Ö	0	2	17	0								
	TOTAL	6.23	14	7	66	202	0								

Abbreviations: Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Pet. HCs; Chlorinated Hydrocarbons other than polychlorinated biphenyls, CHPs.

⁽¹⁾ Dischargers that account for 90 percent or greater of total industrial loads for each of wastewater, metals, petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated hydrocarbons.
(2) Discharges are billion gallons/day for wastewater; tons/year for common and trace metals, petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons; pounds/year for mercury.

Steam-Generated Electric Power Plants. This category includes 43 fossil fuel and nuclear-powered electric generating facilities that primarily discharge cooling waters. No hydro-electric facilities are included. Power plants are presented separately from industrial facilities because of their large cooling water discharges. Most facilities in the study area use a once-through cooling process. The toxic pollutants most frequently found in cooling water are heavy metals from copper alloy condenser tubing and plant piping.

<u>Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)</u>. This category includes CSOs for 44 urban areas discharging untreated mixtures of

urban stormwater runoff and domestic sewage directly to coastal waters. Overflows occur intermittently when the hydraulic capacity of a sewer system is exceeded, usually as the result of heavy precipitation. Combined means that the sewer system combines both stormwater runoff and domestic sewer flow in the same pipes.

In the NCPDI, each CSO represents a number of urban areas, not just a city proper or a single municipality. Many urban areas have separate sanitary and storms sewers. However, CSO is a major problem in many older urban areas, such as those of the Northeast, where aging sewage systems cannot accommodate increased domestic

sewage and runoff caused by urban growth.

<u>Upstream Sources.</u> This category includes rivers and streams entering coastal counties with a long-term flow of greater than 1,000 cubic feet per second. Upstream sources aggregate all point and nonpoint source discharges upstream of where they enter a coastal county. Seven estuarine drainage areas (EDAs) fall entirely within coastal counties in the region and ten extend beyond. Of these ten, no discharge is reported for five because of the absence of any monitored data. There were no useable monitoring data for CHPs.

Sources Not Included. No estimates of toxic pollutant discharges are made for nonurban, nonpoint source runoff. Levels of heavy metals from this source are considered to be background levels in soil. Except for the occasional oil or hazardous waste spill, petroleum hydrocarbons generally are not contributed from this category. As mentioned above, agricultural nonpoint sources are also not included.

Estimation Methods and Data Sources

The same method is used to estimate pollutant discharges for the three point source categories. Pollutant discharges are computed by multiplying a flow estimate by an estimate of the pollutant concentration carried in that flow. The difference in estimation methods between source categories lies in how the estimates of flow and pollutant concentration are derived. For example, for point sources and CSO,

estimates are based almost entirely on "typical" concentration values. This is because little site-specific monitored data are available for these sources. Whereas for upstream sources, monitored data for toxic metals are available from a USGS water quality monitoring station network, and used to estimate pollutant discharge.

Point Sources. Although some minor differences exist between WWTPs and industrial facilities, the four major steps in estimating discharges from both are the same:

- 1. The type of facility is determined. If a WWTP, the level of treatment (primary or secondary) is identified. If an industrial facility, the industrial category into which the facility falls is identified. In the NCPDI, every industrial facility has been classified into one of 84 industrial categories based on the facility's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code;
- For each facility, the daily volume and type or types of wastewater discharge (process wastewater, cooling water, or a combination of the two) is identified.
- Daily flow is converted to annual flow by multiplying the daily flow (assumed for the type of facility) by the number of operating days per year. For example, a WWTP is assumed to operate 365 days per year while a metal finishing facility is assumed to operate 260 days per year;
- 4. The annual load is computed for each wastestream (process, cooling, or a combination) by multiplying its flow by the concentration of the pollutants that are assumed to be "typically" present in the



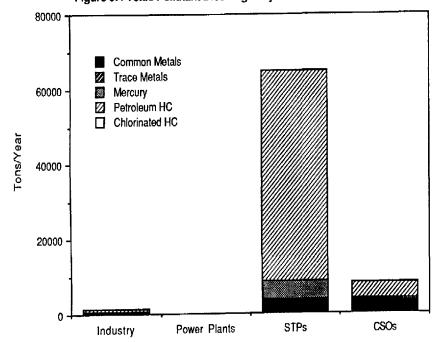
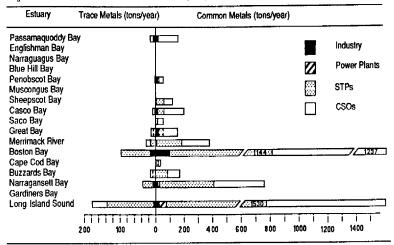


Figure 5.5 Trace metal and common metal discharges by source and estuary



wastestream of that type of facility. For example, a WWTP at secondary treatment would be assigned pollutant concentrations typical of secondary-treated wastewater; a process wastewater pipe from an iron and steel manufacturing facility would be assigned average concentrations of pollutants typically found in discharges from iron and steel plants; and a cooling water pipe would receive pollutant concentrations typically found in recycled cooling water.

(A recent NOAA study of Long Island Sound showed that most facilities still only monitor for conventional pollutants and that little monitored data are actually available to improve concentration estimates for the toxic pollutants considered.)

Flow data estimates were obtained from several sources. For facilities that discharge to Long Island Sound, flow estimates were taken directly from Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs); for all other facilities, from state data bases listing DMR flow values. Or, if a state data bases were not available, from Federal data bases listing either NPDES permitted flow, design flow, or estimated average flow values for a facility. For publicly owned WWTPs, the Federal data base used was the 1982 EPA Construction Grants Needs Survey. For industrial facilities (including steam-generated power plants), the Federal data bases used were EPA's Permit Compliance System (PCS) and the Industrial Facilities Discharge (IFD) file.

Typical pollutant concentration values were also derived from several sources. For WWTPs, values were obtained from three sources: 1) EPA's Forty-City Study that presents data on the occurrence and fate of conventional and toxic pollutants collected from 1978 to 1980 for 50 WWTPs; 2) EPA's Four-City Study that presents pollutant

concentrations from residential, commercial, and industrial sources; and 3) information supplied by EPA's Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory (MERL).

For industrial facilities, typical pollutant discharge concentrations for each industrial category were obtained primarily from the EPA industry status sheets of effluent characteristics for selected industrial point source categories (EPA, Office of Water Regulations and Standards, 1986). For industrial categories not covered in the status sheets, typical concentration values were derived from EPA Effluent Guideline Development Documents, studies of specific industrial categories, and concentration estimates developed by NOAA based on a survey of DMR data for facilities in an industrial category. More detailed information and references on how the industrial discharge estimates were derived is provided in a recent NOAA report on the development of the typical industrial discharge concentrations (Arnold et al., 1987).

Pollutant discharge estimates from steamgenerated power plants are aggregated separately because of the very large volume of cooling water they discharge. Because most of the power plants in the region use once-through cooling, a separate set of typical concentrations for once-through cooling was used. These typical concentration estimates were based on values reported in the literature for power plant discharges, and are restricted to estimates for copper that are eroded from the copper alloy condenser cooling tubes (Waslenchuck, et al., 1982).

Detailed descriptions of the estimation

methods and data sources for each of the NCPDI source categories discussed can be found in the NCPDI Methods Documents available from NOAA's Strategic Assessment Branch (1984).

Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO)

Discharge estimates for CSOs are computed by multiplying the estimated volume of overflow by the typical pollutant concentrations. To estimate the volume of overflow for any given rainfall event, the volume of stormwater runoff generated over the urban area served by combined sewers is estimated from a runoff simulation model using local precipitation records for the base year. This volume of stormwater is compared to the hydraulic capacity of the WWTP receiving the combined stormwater/ wastewater flow. Stormwater in excess of the amount that can be accommodated by the hydraulic capacity of the WWTP is considered to be the overflow volume. This means that CSOs discharging to WWTPs with large excess hydraulic capacities may overflow small volumes of combined stormwater flow, while a CSO system discharging to a WWTP with small excess capacity will bypass relatively large volumes. Estimates of typical CSO pollutant concentrations are averages developed by NOAA from values reported in the literature for CSOs in various parts of the country.

<u>Upstream Sources</u>. Estimates of discharges from upstream sources entering coastal counties are made by estimating the stream flow at the coastal county boundary and multiplying it by average pollutant concentrations compiled from water quality monitoring stations on the river. Only the Merrimack River had useable estimates for

Table 5.6 CERCLIS Sites by Estuarine Drainage Area (EDA) and Counties within EDAs

Estuary	Counties In EDA	Coastal County	Non-Coastal County	CERCL NPL	IS Sites Non-NPL	Estuary	Countles in EDA	Coastal County	Non-Coastal County	CERCL NPL	IS Sites Non-NPL	Estuary	Countles in EDA	Coastal County	Non-Coastal County		Non-NP
Passamaquoddy Bay	Aroostook, ME.				0	Casco Bay	Androscoggin, ME.			0	2	Buzzards Bay	Barnstable, MA.	-		0	0
	Hancock, ME.			ŏ	Ö	0.000 0.00	Cumberland, ME.			1	12		Bristol, MA.			3	39
	Penobscot, ME.			ō	Ō		Oxford, ME.		•	0	0		Plymouth, MA.	•		0	0
	Washington, ME.	•		Ō	3		Sagadahoc, ME.	•		0	0						
	•						York, ME.	•		0	1						
												Narraganseti Bay	Bristol, MA.	•		1	29
ngilshman Bay	Hancock, ME.	•		0	0								Norfolk, MA.	•		0	1
	Washington, ME.	•		0	0	Saco Bay	Cumberland, ME.	•		0	0		Plymouth, MA.	•		1	10
							Oxford, ME.		•	0	0		Bristol, RI	•		0	7
							York, ME.	•		1	9		Kent, Ri.	•		1	33
larragansus Bay	Hancock, ME.			0	0		Carroll, NH.		•	1	0		Newport, RI.	•		0	29
	Washington, ME.			0	D		Coos, NH.		•	0	0		Providence, RI.	•		1	53
							Grafton, NH.		•	0	0		Washington, Ri.	•		0	32
llue Hill Bay	Hancock, ME.	•		0	0												
	Penobscot, ME.		•	0	0	Great Bay	York, ME.	•		0	7	Gardiners Bay	Suffalk, NY.	•		1	14
							Carroll, NH.		•	0	0						
							Rockingham, NH.	•		3	8						
enobscot Bay	Aroostook, ME.		•	0	0		Strafford, NH.	•		3	10	Long Island Sound	Fairfield, CT.	•		1	67
	Hancock, ME.	•		C	1								Hartford, CT.		•	2	29
	Knox, ME.	•		0	1								Litchfield, CT,		•	0	16
	Penobscot, ME.		•	0	3	Merrimack River	Essex, MA.	•		2	28		Middlesex, CT,	•		0	29
	Piscataquis, ME.		•	0	0		Middlesex, MA.	•		5	74		New Haven, CT.	•		2	86
	Waldo, ME.	•		0	2		Worcester, MA.		•	1	2		New Landon, CT.	•		0	16
							Belknap,NH.		•	0	2		Tolland, CT.		•	0	11
							Carroll, NH.		•	0	0		Windham, CT,		•	1	31
fuscongus Bay	Knox, ME.	•		0	2		Grafton, NH.		•	0	0		Berkshire, MA.		•	1	11
	Lincoln, ME.	•		0	1		Hillsborough, NH.		•	2	48		Hampden, MA.		•	0	17
	Waldo, ME.	•		0	0		Merrimack, NH.		•	0	12		Worcester, MA.		•	G	9
							Rockingham, NH.	•		2	15		Bronx, NY.	•		0	4
							Strafford, NH.	•		0	0		Colombia, NY.	•		0	0
heepscot Bay	Androscoggin, ME.		•	0	11								Dutchess, NY.	•		1	9
	Cumberland, ME.	•		0	1								Nassau, NY.	•		2	3
	Frankiin, ME.		•	O.	1	Boston Bay	Essex, MA.	• '		0	12		Putnam, NY.	•		0	0
	Kennebec, ME.		•	2	5		Middlesex, MA.	•		2	69		Queens, NY.	•		0	5
	Knox, ME.	•		0	0		Norfolk, MA.	•		2	37		Suffolk, NY.	•		0	12
	Lincoln, ME.	•		0	0		Plymouth, MA.	•		0	2		West Chester, NY.	•		0	4
	Oxford, ME.		•	0	3		Suffolk, MA.	•		0	27		Kent, Ri.		•	0	0
	Penobscot, ME.		•	0	2		Worcester, MA.		•	0	0		Providence, Ri.	•		0	0
	Piscalaquis, ME.		•	0	0												
	Sagadahoc, ME.	•		0	2												
	Somerset, ME.		•	0	2	Cape Cod Bay	Barnstable, MA.	•		0	11		TOTAL Sites			48	1039
	Waldo, ME.	•		0	0	-	Plymouth, MA.	•		1	5						
	Carroll, NH.		•	0	· O												
	Carroll, NH. Coos, NH.		•	0	- Q O												

Abbreviations: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liebility Information System, CERCLIS; Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; National Priority List, NPL

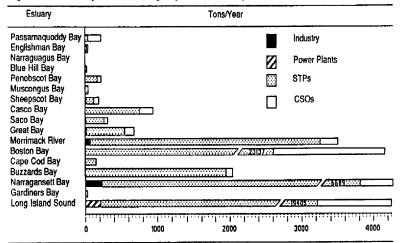
Table 5.7 National Priority List (NPL) Sites by Estuary

Estuary	Number				Type				Release to	Surface Water		Quantity	of Waste (ons) (1)					Types of Wa	1510			
	_	Land Fill	Surface					Waste Oil/ Solv.Recov.	Кложл	Unknown	<500	500- 2500	2501- 10,000	10,000 · 125,000	>500,000	Metals/ Inorganics	Pesticides	PCBs	Nonarom. Hydrocarb.	Monocyclic Hydrocarb.	Polycyclic Hydrocarb.	Other Oxygenated Organics	d Other
Passamaquoddy Bay	0	_																					
Englishman Bay	0																						
Narragansus Bay	0																						
Blue Hill Bay	0																						
Penobscot Bay	0																						
Muscongus Bay	0																						
Sheepscot Bay	2	•	•					•	•	•								•	•	•			
Casco Bay	1		•			٠	•		•			•						•	•				
Saco Bay	2	•	•	٠		٠			•	•				•		•			•	•			
Great Bay	6		•		•		٠	,	•				•			•		•	•	•		•	•
Meπlmack River	12		•	•		•	•	•	•	•				•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Boston Bay	4		4			•			•			•				•	•	٠	•	•			
Cape Cod Bay	1									•			•						•	•		•	
Juzzanda Bay	,3			•				•	•				٠.					•	•	•			
larragansett Bay	4				•	•	•	•	•					•		•			•	•		•	
ardiners Bay	1												NA			•							
ong Island Sound	10	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•					•			٠	•	٠		•	•
Regional Total	46	-																					

Abbreviations: Impoundment, Impound; Manufacturing, Mig.; Solvent Recovery, Solv. Recov.; Polychiorinated Biphenyls, PCBs; Nonaromatic Hydrocarbons, Nonarom, Hydrocarb, Not Available, NA.

(1) Quantity of waste does not include amounts of contaminated soil or water or contained substances that are at low risk for escape into the environment. Common units were obtained as follows: one ton = one cubic yard = four 55-gallon drums.

Figure 5.6 Petroleum hydrocarbon discharges by source and estuary



petroleum hydrocarbons, and there were no useable monitoring data for CHPs. Therefore, only estimates for metal loads are made for this source category. Stream discharge data were obtained from annual USGS State Water Resources Data Reports (USGS, 1983). Ambient water quality data were obtained from EPA's STORET data base that includes water quality data from the USGS NASQAN network and other USGS water quality monitoring stations. If data from STORET for a pollutant were inadequate, or not available, additional monitoring data were obtained from state data bases.

Hazardous Waste Sites. Data for this category were obtained primarily from EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). In addition to CERCLIS, more detailed information on individual National Priority List (NPL) sites was obtained from the EPA NPL Data File (as of

January 20, 1984). This data base contains information on the type of disposal, the actual chemicals present, the quantity of waste, and the overall rank and scores of each site. Additional information on waste characteristics and quantity was also obtained from NOAA's Preliminary Inventory of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in the Nation's Coastal Zone (February 1984).

For NPL sites designated since January 1984, similar, though sometimes incomplete, information on NPL score and waste characteristics was obtained from EPA's Selected Substances of Concern at Final and Proposed NPL Sites (July 27, 1987). Finally, for a few sites, this information was obtained directly from the raw site inspection data. In some cases, information on waste quantity could not be determined.

Data Organization and Presentation

Point Sources. Discharge estimates are organized by estuarine drainage area (EDA) for the Northeast. Several estuaries in the region (Long Island Sound, Narragansett Bay, and the Merrimack River) have EDA boundaries that are congruent with the boundaries of USGS catalog units. In these cases, the NCPDI discharges already available by USGS hydrologic catalog unit were simply aggregated. However, for the other estuaries, the EDA boundary bisected catalog unit boundaries so that it consisted of portions of catalog units. For these estuaries, individual facilities were first located in the appropriate EDA and their individual loadings were compiled.

In addition to mapping facilities and compiling discharge estimates by EDA, the discharges were further aggregated into industrial categories and subcategories. The discharges for each estuary by industrial categories and subcategories, as well as by individual pollutant, are contained in the appendices. The appendices also contain information on upstream sources and the number of major and minor facilities for each of the industrial categories, and publicly and privately owned WWTPs.

Table 5.4 presents total toxic discharges by estuary for each of the five major pollutant groupings. The relative discharges are also shown as a percent of the total for each of four source categories: total industry, power plants, sewage treatment plants (both public and private), and CSOs. Figures 5.4-5.6

show the magnitude of the discharges from each of the four source categories for each of the five pollutant groups. Figure 5. 4 shows the total toxic pollutant loadings by source, as well as the discharges of individual pollutants from each source for the entire region. Finally, the industrial categories, which account for the majority (90 percent or more) of the total industrial load of wastewater and pollutants, are shown for each of the 17 estuaries in the region.

Hazardous Waste Sites. Hazardous waste sites also had to be mapped for the appropriate EDAs. Both the CERCLIS and the NPL sites were mapped by comparing site location information (either city or latitude/longitude) with USGS maps and maps of EDAs in Volume 1 of NOAA's National Estuarine Inventory (NEI). Hazardous waste sites were also organized by counties within EDAs. Information on the number of NPL and non-NPL sites within each coastal and noncoastal county in each EDA is shown in Table 5.6. The location of NPL sites and the relative numbers of all CERCLA sites (both NPL and non-NPL) in the 17 estuaries are shown in Figures 5.2 and 5.3.

Actual chemicals detected at NPL sites were categorized into eight major groups of chemicals: metals/inorganics, pesticides, PCBs, nonaromatic hydrocarbons, monocyclic hydrocarbons, polycyclic hydrocarbons, other oxygenated organics, and others not falling into these categories. The actual quantity of waste was either available in the NPL data bases or reported as a range in NOAA's NEI report (1984). The total quantity and type of waste at all NPL sites within an estuary, along with the type of site and surface water scores, are

Table 5.8 Data Quality for Point Sources

DRAFT 11/87

Data Elements		ata Quality Moderate Poor	Comments
Location	•		Comprehensive inventory of NPDES permitted facilities
Industry Type			Identified on NPDES permit
Wastewater Discharge	•		Usually measured data available
Pipe Type	•		Specified on the permit
BOD, TSS concentrations	•	•	Often specified on the permit
Other NCPDI pollutant concentrations	•		Often not available with permit
Typical Industrial concen trations from literature	. •	•	Varies by industry category
Combined pipes		•	Varies by plant, in some cases assumptions used in the NCPDI may not capture variability in discharge
Treatment Level	•	•	Complicated for large (POTW)facilities

summarized in Table 5.7. Similar information, organized by NPL site as well as by county and EDA, is included in the appendices.

How Good are the Data?

Evaluating the usefulness of the information presented and judging the reliability of the inferences requires an understanding of the quality of the data used and the biases they contain. Table 5 presents an "overall" rating of the "quality" of the data elements used to estimate point source discharges.

Wastewater Treatment Plants. The data collected for discharge volumes and treatment technology used by a facility are generally good. Better information is available for major rather than minor plants. Pollutant coverage is similar to that of industrial point sources. However, more data are available for petroleum hydrocarbons. The typical pollutant concentrations used when measured data are unavailable were obtained from EPA's Forty-City Study. Most of the plants in this study received some industrial inflows which, along with urban runoff, may be larger sources of toxic materials than domestic sanitary sewage. Based upon a detailed review of indirect discharges to WWTPs contained in the EPA NEEDS Survey, facilities in Maine receive very little industrial inflow. In this case, the estimates are probably an overestimate. In the remaining states, many WWTPs receive significant industrial inflow. Estimates for larger facilities are probably reasonable. For facilities in major urban areas, such as Boston, which receive a large percentage of

their inflows from industry, the estimates are probably low.

Industrial Point Source Estimates.

The data for large major facilities are generally more accurate than for small (minor) facilities because more and better information is available. The flow data for major facilities is measured flow and should be considered a good estimate of plant wastewater discharge volumes. Flow data for minor facilities come from either measured or design flow data based upon permit levels, or discharge monitoring reports. These data can be considered a good representation of discharge volumes. The pollutant concentration data used comes from permit levels, discharge monitoring reports, or typical concentrations. The monitored data will generally be more accurate than permit or typical concentrations. Many of the pollutants of interest are not regulated on the NPDES permits, and therefore, do not appear in discharge monitoring reports.

Table 5.9 shows the presence/absence of pollutants for major industrial categories, how well it has been studied, and a rating of data variability for the toxic pollutants considered. The ratings by pollutant category are a reflection of the differences in availability of measured data, variability within the industry and how well the industry has been studied. In general, the estimates for petroleum hydrocarbons are less certain than for common or trace metals. Also, the quality of data for metals will be better though the actual discharges may be more variable.

Typically, inorganic chemical and metal working industries contribute various

Table 5.9 Industrial Point Source Data Quality Assessment

DRAFT 11/87

	Presen	ce of Poli	utan	in Disch	arge			Reliability	Rating	-	
Industrial Category	Common Metals	Toxic Metals	Hg	Pet HC	CHP	Well studied	Common Metals	Toxic Metals	Hg	Pet HC	CHP
Adhesives & Sealants						Nb	2 to 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coil Coating						Yes	2 to 3	2 to 4	N/A	2 to 3	N/A
Copper Forming				•		No	2	2 to 3	N/A	2 to 3	N/A
Electronic Components						No	2 to 3	2 to 3	2to3	2 to 3	N/A
Foundry						Yes	2 to 3	2 to 3	N/A	1 to 2	N/A
Inorganic Chemicals						Yes	2 to 3	2 to 4	2to4	N/A	N/A
Instruments				•		No	2 to 3	2 to 4	2to4	2 to 3	N/A
Iron & Steel						Yes	2 to 3	2 to 4	N/A	1 to 2	N/A
Machinery	•			•		No	2 to 3	2 to 4	2to 4	2	N/A
Metal Finishing/Plating	•	•				No	2 to 3	2 to 4	N/A	2 to 3	N/A
Nonferrous Metal Forming		•				No	2 to 3	2 to 3	N/A	2	N/A
Nonferrous Primary	•					No	2 to 3	2 to 4	N/A	2	N/A
Organic Chemicals	•					Yes	2	2 to 4	N/A	2	N/A
Power Transformers						Yes	2 to 3	2 to 3	N/A	2	N/A
Pesticides						Yes	2 to 3	2 to 3	N/A	N/A	1102
Printing & Publishing	•	•				No	2 to 4	2 to 4	N/A	2 to 3	N/A
Pulp & Paper		•	•			Yes	1 to 2	2 to 3	2103	N/A	N/A
Pharmaceuticals		•				No	2 to 3	2 to 3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rubber Processing	•	•		•		No	2 to 3	2 to 3	N/A	2	N/A
Ship Building		•				No	N/A	2 to 4	2104	2	N/A
Textile Manufacturing	•	•	•	•		Yes	2 to 3	2	2	N/A	N/A
Timber Products	•	•		•		No	2 to 3	2 to 4	N/A	2	N/A
Transportation Equipment	•					No	2 to 3	2 to 4	2to4	2	N/A

Abbreviations: Hg, mercury; Pet HC, petroleum hydrocarbons; CHP, chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides; N/A, not applicable.

*Reliability Hating:

(1) Reasonably Certain	- excellent data quality, low variability in discharges, known to be within \pm 10 - 20% of
	of actual levels.
(2) Moderately Certain	- good data quality, errors introduced due to variability in discharges, errors of up to

20 - 50% are possible.

(3) Reasonable Inference - fair data quality, errors introduced due to variability in discharges and limited sampling data available errors by 50 - 100% are posssible.

(4) Speculative - poor data quality, highly variable discharges and limited or no sampling data available for a given site, errors by a factor in excess of two are possible.

(5) Highly Speculative unknown data quality; highly variable discharges, poor correlation between factors affecting pollutant loads and actual pollutant discharge levels. common metals, trace metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons in their discharges. Other industries in the region, such as organic chemical manufacturing, pharmaceutical, pulp and paper, and textile industries, have fewer trace metals in their discharges and smaller levels of petroleum hydrocarbons. Not surprisingly, pesticide manufacturing is the only source of CHP discharges from industrial sources.

Other industries that are well characterized include rubber processing, foundry, and shipbuilding industries. Discharges from organic chemical and pharmaceutical industries, vary significantly from plant to plant. Probably the hardest industries to characterize are industries such as machinery and electronics manufacturing that also vary significantly by plant. Fortunately, because of their small flow volumes, errors will not distort the estuarine system totals significantly.

Steam-Generated Power Plants.

Pollutant characteristics vary between power plants, depending upon their cooling systems. Most of the facilities in the region use once-through cooling systems that generally have little net addition of pollutants, except for copper, which is worn off the alloy condenser tubing in small quantities. A few facilities have recycled cooling systems that have small concentrations of other metals and petroleum hydrocarbons. Given the large volumes of cooling water discharged by power plants, even small differences in the concentrations can magnify discharge estimates. In general, the estimates assume the presence of all pollutants typically found in cooling waters. This may cause an overestimate for certain facilities, particularly for facilities that use recycled cooling systems.

Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs). The accuracy of the estimates for CSO depends upon the accuracy of the estimates of runoff volume, WWTP detention capacity, and typical pollutant concentrations assumed to be carried in the runoff.

The accuracy of estimates for runoff volumes depends upon the quality of the land use data, the precipitation data, and the runoff coefficients used to model CSO loads. The land use data, based on the USGS Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) classification system and the EPA NEEDS Survey estimates of combined sewer acreage served by individual treatment plants, provide reasonably detailed information. The LULC data are representative of the late 1970's and the NEEDS survey estimates are representative of the early 1980's. However, the quality of the NEEDS Survey information, varies by state. The precipitation data used are based upon local weather station data and are generally good. The runoff coefficients are generalized indicators of the presence of paved surfaces, and do not take density differences in specific locations into account. The daily runoff simulation is a generally accurate portrayal of precipitation patterns. The simulation is limited more by the runoff coefficients than the precipitation and runoff modeling.

The information on wastewater treatment plant hydraulic capacity is taken from the NEEDS Survey, and presents a general indication of design capacity. Actual capacity may differ at individual sites. The typical pollutant concentrations are median values

and represent typical conditions. CSO is a highly variable phenomenon and these typical concentrations do not correspond with individual watershed factors, size of storm, and other factors for an individual site. Overall, the runoff coefficients and pollutant concentrations are the weak link in the methodology. Consequently, the estimates represent a crude approximation of average conditions. Actual site, or individual storm loads, are probably not accurately represented. The CSO estimates are less accurate than those for the point sources.

Upstream Sources. The accuracy of the estimates for these sources depends on the quality of the stream flow data and concentration data available at the individual gaging stations. The quality of the flow data used to calculate seasonal flow volumes is generally good. The availability of pollutant concentration data is variable for toxic pollutants. In general, pollutant concentration coverage was better for larger rivers. The use of average pollutant concentrations, where concentrations related to the volume are available, is an oversimplification of the relationship between streamflow and pollutant load. However, a more sophisticated approach to capture the variation in loads associated with changes in streamflow is beyond the scope of existing monitored data for many gaging stations. The upstream source load estimates are also less accurate than those for point source loads. NOAA and the USGS are undertaking a major study to improve the estimates for this category.

What Do the Data Imply?

This subsection is now being developed.

References

These references provide relevant information to the estimation procedures used in the National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory.

Arnold, F. D. and D.R.G. Farrow, 1987. The National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory: Pollutant Discharge Concentrations for Industrial Point Sources. Rockville, MD: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 17 pp.

Basta, D. J., B. T. Bower, C. N. Ehler, F. D. Arnold, B. P. Chambers, and D. R. G. Farrow. 1985. The National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory. Baltimore, MD: Coastal Zone '85. Proceedings of the Fourth Symposium on Coastal and Ocean Management. pp. 961-977.

Barrett, Kris W. et al. 1982. Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System: A User's Manual. McLean, VA: The Mitre Corporation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Contract No. 68-01-6278.

Effluent Guidelines Division. 1982. Fate of Priority Pollutants in Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Final Report (2 Volumes) EPA-440/1-82/303. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ERT, Inc. and Sidney & Austin. 1987. Superfund Handbook. Concord, MA and Chicago, IL: ERT, Inc. and Sidney & Austin. Farrow, D. R. G., F. D. Arnold, M. Lombardi, M. B. Main, and P. D. Eichelberger. 1986: The National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory: Estimates for Long Island Sound (and Selected Appendices). Rockville, MD: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 40 pp.

Farrow, D. R. G., F. D. Arnold and M. B. Main. 1987. The National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory, 1987: Publicly Owned Treatment Works in Coastal Areas of the USA. Rockville, MD: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 42 pp.

Mueller, J. A., and D.M. Di Toro. 1983. Combined Sewer Overflow Characteristics from Treatment Plant Data. EPA-600/2-83-049. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development.

Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. 1987. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. 1984. Emergency and Remedial Response Information System. Washington, D.C: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Office of Solid Waste Emergency Response. 1987. Selected Substances of Concern at Final and Proposed NPL Sites. 1987. Washington, D.C: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Monitoring and Data Support Division. 1986. Summary of Effluent Characteristics and Guidelines for Selected Industrial Point Source Categories: Industry Status Sheets. Interim final report, revised. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Strategic Assessment Branch. 1984. Methods Document: Point Sources Volumes I and II. Rockville, MD: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 255 pp.

Strategic Assessment Branch. 1984. Methods Document: Upstream Sources. Rockville, MD: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Strategic Assessment Branch. 1984. Methods Document: Urban Storm Runoff. Rockville, MD: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 54 pp.

Strategic Assessment Branch. 1984. Preliminary Inventory of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in the Nation's Coastal Zone. Rockville, MD: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Waslenchuk, D.G. 1982. The Concentration, Reactivity, and Fate of Cooper, Nickel, and Zinc Associated With A Cooling Water Plume in Estuarine Waters. Environmental Pollution, Series B:3. pp 271-287.

Water Planning Division. 1983. Final Report of the Nationwide Urban Runoff Program. Volume 1. Final Draft and Appendices, Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Coastal Wetlands

Contents

Figure 6.1 Percent of Estuarine Drainage Area Lands Sampled that are Wetlands

Figure 6.2 Wetlands by Estuarine Drainage Area

Table 6.1 Wetlands by Estuarine Drainage Area

EPA/NOAA Team on Near Coastal Waters

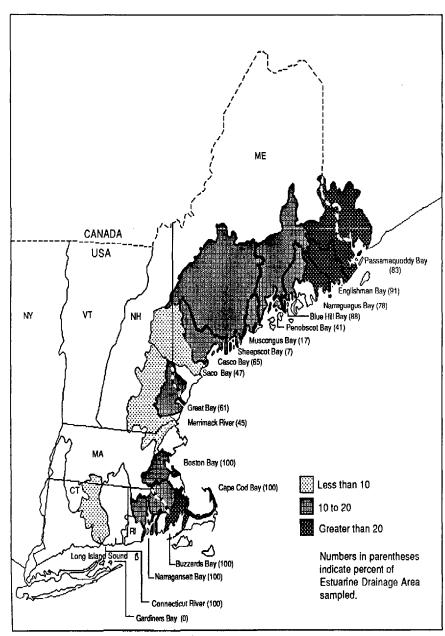


Figure 6.1 Percent of estuarine drainage area lands sampled that are wetlands

Introduction

This section presents estimates of the distribution of twelve types of wetlands for the 16 estuaries in the region (Table 6.1). The data were developed using a systematicgrid sampling procedure on 1:24,000, 1:25,000, and 1:62,500 scale wetland maps produced for the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The technique is an alternative to more expensive and time consuming techniques for quantifying NWI map information with a reasonable degree of accuracy and detail.

Despite a growing awareness of the importance of coastal wetlands, a comprehensive data base documenting their current distribution and abundance does not presently exist. Existing coastal wetlands inventories have generally been conducted at state and local levels, but lack a unified system of classification and quantification. Recognizing this gap in wetlands information, NOAA began, in 1985, a grid sampling project to develop the first comprehensive and consistently derived coastal wetlands data base for the coterminous USA (excluding the Great Lakes).

The technique involves the placement of a grid, with approximately 900 uniform cells, over an NWI map and the identification of the wetland type that falls in the center of each grid cell. Grid cells correspond to approximately 45 acres when used with a 1:24,000 scale map. The wetland types designated on NWI maps are aggregated into 15 habitat types - 12 general wetland categories and three additional categories to account for uplands, non-fresh open water, and fresh open water. To cover the coastal areas of the coterminous USA, including the 92 estuaries in NOAA's National Estuarine Inventory, approximately 3,200 NWI maps are available of the 5,000 that are needed.

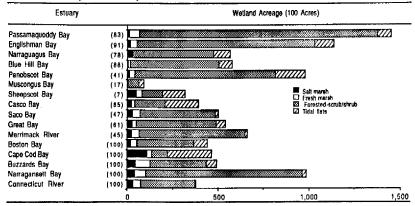
Grid-sampled data are entered into a mapping and statistics program on a microcomputer. Software has been developed that overlays digitized boundaries on grid-sampled data so that acreage data can be aggregated by state, county, hydrologic unit, and estuary.

The data presented here were generated from grid sampling of all available NWI maps (410) in the Northeast (Maine-Connecticut). Wetlands data by county will be included in the final report. Data for Long Island Sound are not included, but will be presented in a report on wetlands of the mid-Atlantic states (New York - Virginia).

Estuary(1)		F	resh Marsh				Salt Mar	sh			Foreste	d Scrub/Sh	rub			
	Tidal	Non-Tida	at Unsp.	Total	High	Low	Brackish	Unsp.	Total	Estuarine	Tidal Fr. 1	ion-Tidal	Unsp.	Total	Tidai Flats	Total Wellands
Passamaquoddy Bay	()	0 48	4 8	0	0	0	10	10	<1	0	<1	1309	1,310	8 0	
Englishman Bay	() <	:1 36	36	0	0	0	15	15	0	Q	27	954	981	104	
Narraguagus Bay	()	4 <1	4	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	239	212	451	9 3	
Blue Hill Bay	() 1	3 3	16	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	422	64	486	7 3	
Penobscot Bay	() 2	1 7	28	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	659	116	775	166	
Muscongus Bay	()	0 1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	56	58	2 9	
Sheepscot Bay	14	3	5 5	28	0	0	0	50	5 0	0	10	41	66	117	119	
Casco Bay	(1	4 <1	1 4	0	0	<1	23	23	<1	0	166	<1	167	186	389
Saco Bay	() 3	9 1	4 1	0	0	0	29	29	0	0	398	15	413	1 8	500
Great Bay	()	1 18	19	0	0	0	27	27	0	0	4	392	396	6 7	
Merrimack River	()	1 47	4 8	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	9	526	534	11	616
Boston Bay	()	2 35	3 7	0	0	0	18	18	0	0	63	242	306	7 9	
Cape Cod Bay	()	7 18	2 4	0	0	0	106	106	0	3	35	53	9 1	241	463
Buzzards Bay	() (1 81	8 0	0	0	0	41	4 1	<1	0	13	298	311	4 8	
Narragansett Bay	()	2 60	6 2	0	0	0	38	38	0	0	151	713	864	2 4	
Connecticut River	13	2 2	7 4	4 3	0	0	24	7	3 1	0	3	228	58	289	4	366
REGIONAL TOTALS	3() 13	6 364	530	0	0	24	422	446	1	16	2457	5075	7549	1341	9866

Abbreviations: Unsp., Unspecified; Tidal Fr., Tidal Fresh
(1) Data for Gardiners Bay and Long Island Sound are not available; Connecticut River is a subestuary of Long Island Sound.

Figure 6.2 Wetlands by Estuarine Drainage Area



Numbers in parentheses indicate percent of EDA sampled.

Public Outdoor Recreation Facilities

Contents

Figure 7.1 Percent of County Land
Dedicated to Public Outdoor
Recreation Areas

Figure 7.2 Public Outdoor Recreation by Estuary Group

Table 7.1 Public Outdoor Recreation Facilities by Estuary Group

EPA/NOAA Team on Near Coastal Waters

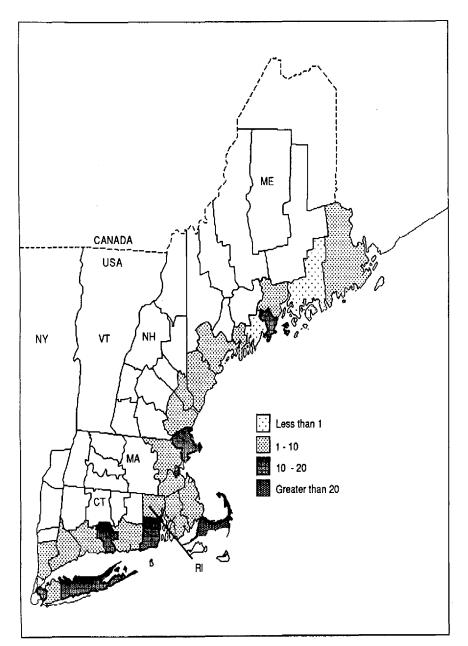


Figure 7.1 Percent of county land dedicated to public outdoor recreational areas

Introduction

This section presents information on the public recreation facilities supplied by governmental agencies in the coastal counties within the Estuarine Drainage Areas (EDAs) of the region. The data are taken from the 1984 NOAA Inventory of Public Outdoor Recreation Facilities in Coastal Areas of the USA. Data in the NOAA inventory are organized by coastal county. In this volume the data are aggregated by three groups of EDAs (Table 7.1) to minimize the amount of double counting that would result if recreation areas and facilities were estimated for individual EDAs and fell within two or more EDAs. The estuarine groups are Passamaquoddy Bay through Great Bay; Merrimack River through Narragansett Bay and Gardiners Bay through Long Island Sound. Appendix 7 presents information for each coastal county. Data were generated from a questionnaire survey of all public agencies that own or manage recreation land in coastal areas of the continuous USA.

Society places a high recreational value on the services provided by estuaries. Investment in public recreation facilities within estuaries, such as boat ramps and wildlife sanctuaries, are a reflection of the social value of the recreation experiences they help produce. In 1982 alone, over \$4.5 billion were spent by public agencies to provide outdoor recreation in the 328 coastal counties of the coterminous USA. An unknown proportion of this was spent on facilities located in estuaries.

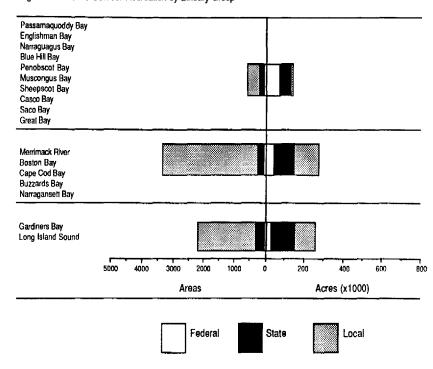
Table 7.1 provides a summary, by level of government, of the public outdoor recreation facilities located in the three estuarine groups for 1984.

More detailed information on the results of the survey and the methods used for converting survey results by county to EDA will be included in the final report.

Table 7.1 Public Outdoor Recreational Facilities by Estuary Groups (1984)

Estuary Group		Numb	oer of Areas		A	cres (x1000)				Facilities				
	-	Total	Adjacent to Tidal Waters	Adjacent to Ocean Waters	Total Land and Water	Hunting	Conservation	Ramps	Slips	Docks	Fishing Piers	Artificial Reefs	Beach (miles)	Campsiles (RV & tent)
Passamaquoddy Bay	Local	388	53		12.3	2.6		58	86	26	18	0	33	186
Englishman Bay	State	169	115		57.4	28.6		40	0	11	7	0	132	811
Narraguagus Bay	Federal	12	10		70.4	24.2 55.4		2 100	0 86	0 37	0 25	0	<1 165	524 1,521
Blue Hill Bay Penobscot Bay Muscongus Bay Sheepscot Bay Casco Bay Saco Bay Great Bay	Total	569	178	108	140.2	55.4	54,2		24	·	-	·		,
Memirnack River	Local	3,108	280	121	127.9	12.0	36.2	383	3,537	151	66	1	254	1,523
Boston Bay	State	216	67		105.2	74.6		96	160	22	9	0	20	3,242
Cape Cod Bay	Federal	19	11	6	39.4	14.7	18.7	8	12	10	5	. 0	43	C
Buzzards Bay Narragansett Bay	Total	3,343	358	157	272.5	101.3	56.1	487	3,709	183	80	. 1	317	4,765
Gardiners Bay	Local	1,884	318	142	85.8	12.9	35.9	159	7,837	92	75	8	102	1,540
Long Island Sound	State	315	120		126.5	69.3		112	0	217	8	0	12	1,225
zong lomina zzenz	Federal	11	9		19.6	6.3	12.8	2	216	8	0	0	22	26
	Total	2,210	447	167	231.9	88.5	57.1	273	8,053	317	83	8	136	2,791
REGIONAL TOTALS	Local	5,380	651	282	226,0	27.5	75.6	600	11,460	269	159	9	389	3,249
ILLESOTTE TOTALO	State	700	302		289.1	172.5		248	160	250	24	0	164	5,278
	Federal	42	30		129,4	45.2	77.5	12	228	18	5	0	65	550
TOTAL - ALL AGENCIES	s	6,122	938	440	644.5	245.2	167.4	863	11,788	537	188	9	618	9,077

Figure 7.2 Public Outdoor Recreation by Estuary Group



Appendices

Co	n	te	nt	S

Appendix 1.	Table 1. Monthly Freshwater
	Inflow to Estuaries *

- Appendix 2. Table 1. Land Use by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas
 Table 2. Population by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas
 Table 3. Harvested Cropland by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas
- Appendix 3. Table 1, Nutrient Discharge to Estuary by Season *
- Appendix 4. Table 1. Classification of Shelllish Waters and Sources of Contamination by Subarea within Estuaries
- Appendix 5. Tables 1-17,Toxic Pollutant
 Point Source Discharges to
 Estuaries-circa 1982
 Table 18. Characteristic of
 National Priority List Sites
- Appendix 6. Table 1. Wetlands Acreage by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas *
- Appendix 7. Tables 1-3. Public Outdoor Coastal RecreationFacilities by County by Estuary Group

* Not in Interim Draft

EPA/NOAA Team on Near Coastal Waters

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use	e by Counties	within Estuarine	Drainage Areas	l													DRAFT 11/	87
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Totel Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Diher (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Lan
PASSAMAQUODD	Y BAY (b)		•										-					
Aroostook, ME	(E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	19	31	13	63	7	72	1
	(O)	37	12	3	9	1	62	760	<1	760	0	1219	2987	1041	5247	512	6582	99
	(T)	37	12	3	9	1	62	761	<1	761	0	1.239	3,018	1054	5311	519	6,655	100
Hancock, ME	(E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	<1	12	3	16	1
	(O)	65	3	<1	<1	8	77	20	<1	2 0	71	203	366	728	1295	113	1577	99
	(T)	65	3	<1	<1	8	77	20	<1	2 0	71	205	377	726	1308	117	1593	100
Penobscot, ME	(E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	19	31	13	63	7	72	2
	(O)	45	8	3	16	7	79	190	<1	190	16	598	1122	820	2540	507	3333	98
	(T)	45	8	3	16	7	79	192	<1	192	16	617	1153	833	2603	516	3406	100
Washington, ME	(E)	7	<1	ব	<1	1	9	51	द1	51	4	174	689	150	1013	114	1192	46
	(O)	9	1	ব	4	0	14	74	द1	74	30	138	716	248	1102	166	1388	54
	(T)	16	2	ব	5	1	24	125	द1	125	34	312	1405	399	2116	283	2580	100
System Totals	(E)	7	<1	<1	<1	1	9	53	<1	53	4	214	760	178	1152	133	1352	9
	(O)	161	25	7	31	19	243	1248	7	1255	119	2159	5323	2864	10346	1406	13369	91
	(T)	168	26	8	31	20	253	1301	7	1308	123	2373	6083	3042	11498	1540	14721	100
ENGLISHMAN BA'	Y							1. 44										
Hancock, ME	(E)	5	₹1	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	4	9	20	90	59	5	74	5
	(O)	60	3	<1	<1	7	71	19	<1	19	68	196	357	697	1250	111	1519	95
	(T)	65	3	<1	<1	8	77	20	<1	20	71	205	377	726	1308	117	1593	100
Washington, ME	(E)	3	<1	0	4	0	7	33	0	33	10	56	430	116	602	72	725	28
	(O)	13	1	<1	1	1	16	92	<1	92	23	255	975	282	1512	211	1854	72
	(1)	16	2	<1	5	1	24	125	<1	125	34	312	1405	399	2116	283	2580	100
System Totals	(E)	8	<1	0	4	1	13	34	0	34	14	56	449	146	561	76	799	19
	(O)	73	4	1	2	7	87	110	<1	110	91	451	1332	979	2752	322	3373	81
	(T)	81	4	1	5	9	100	144	<1	144	105	517	1782	1125	3424	397	4172	100
NARRAGUAGUS B	AY																	
Налсоск, МЕ	(E) (O) (T)	<1 64 65	0 3 3	0 <1 <1	0 <1 <1	0 8 8	0 76 77	0 20 20	0 <1 <1	0 20 20	70 71	32 174 205	22 354 377	48 679 726	102 1207 1308	7 107 116	110 1483 1593	7 93 100
Washington, ME	(E)	3	<1	0	0	0	3	24	0	24	13	20	97	66	183	45	262	10
	(O)	13	1	<1	5	1	20	101	<1	101	21	292	1308	332	1932	245	2317	90
	(T)	16	2	<1	5	1	24	125	<1	125	34	312	1405	399	2116	283	2580	100
System Totals	(E)	3	<1	0	0	0	3	24	0	24	14	52	120	114	286	81	389	9
	(O)	77	4	1	5	9	96	121	<1	121	91	465	1662	1011	313 8	346	3800	91
	(T)	81	4	1	5	9	100	144	<1	144	105	517	1782	1125	3424	398	4172	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totals.

Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wetlands. (b) Land use data are unavailable by county for Canadian portion of Passamaquoddy Bay.

Table 1. Land Use by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
BLUE HILL BAY																		
Hancock, ME	(E)	21	1	ব	<1	2	25	8	ব	8	28	70	138	272	478	47	588	37
	(O)	44	2	ব	<1	5	52	11	ব	11	43	135	241	454	830	57	1005	63
	(T)	65	3	ব	<1	8	77	20	ব	20	71	205	377	726	1308	116	1593	100
Penobscat, ME	(E)	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	3	20	47	21	1
	(O)	45	8	3	16	7	79	192	<1	192	16	611	1142	831	2584	514	3385	99
	(T)	45	8	3	18	7	79	192	<1	192	16	617	1153	833	2603	516	3406	100
System Totals	(E)	21	1	<1	<1	2	25	8	<1	B	28	77	147	275	499	48	608	12
	(O)	88	10	3	17	12	130	203	1	204	60	746	1383	1285	3414	581	4390	88
	(T)	109	11	4	17	14	155	211	1	212	87	822	1530	1560	3912	631	4998	100
PENOBSCOT BAY																		
Aroostook, ME	(E) (O) (T)	<1 37 37	0 12 12	0 3 3	0 9 9	0 1 1	0 62 62	2 759 761	0 <1 <1	2 759 761	0 0	12 1227 1239	17 3001 3018	6 1048 1054	35 5276 5311	3 515 519	41 6614 6655	1 99 100
Hancock, ME	(E)	25	<1	<1	ব	1	27	8	ব	8	29	62	124	220	405	35	507	32
	(O)	39	2	<1	ব	6	48	11	ব	11	42	143	253	507	903	81	1086	68
	(T)	65	3	<1	ব	8	77	20	ব	20	71	205	377	726	1308	114	1593	100
Knox, ME	(E)	7	<1	<1	دا	1	9	5	ব	5	2	5	5	30	40	1	57	14
	(O)	13	<1	0	دا	1	14	31	ব	31	9	23	39	184	246	40	343	88
	(T)	20	1	<1	۱	2	23	36	ব	36	11	28	44	214	286	40	400	100
Penobscot, ME	(E)	37	7	2	14	5	65	120	<1	120	15	199	524	50 6	1229	295	1727	51
	(O)	7	<1	1	3	1	12	71	<1	71	1	418	628	328	1374	218	1679	49
	(T)	45	8	3	16	7	79	192	<1	192	16	617	1153	833	2603	516	3406	100
Piscataquis, ME	(E)	<1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	13	9	25	11	37	1
	(O)	6	2	1	<1	0	9	60	<1	60	0	769	2240	587	3596	275	3943	99
	(T)	8	2	1	<1	0	9	62	<1	62	0	772	2253	596	3621	287	3981	100
Waldo, ME	(E)	12	<1	ব	†	1	15	32	<1	32	7	29	49	257	335	9	400	55
	(O)	2	<1	ব	c1	1	4	38	<1	38	2	20	52	192	264	20	328	45
	(T)	14	<1	ব	1	2	18	70	1	71	8	49	101	449	599	29	728	100
System Totals	(E)	82	10	3	15	11	121	169	2	171	52	310	733	1027	2070	354	2769	17
	(O)	105	18	6	14	10	153	971	2	973	55	2601	6212	2845	1165 8	1153	13993	83
	(T)	187	28	9	29	20	273	1140	4	1144	107	2910	6945	3672	13727	1509	16761	100

Abbreviations: E, esturaine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totals. Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wetlands.

Appendix 2

able 1. Land Use	Counties w	ihin Estuarine Dr	amage Areas				.						·				DRAFT 11.	<u>, </u>
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasturé	Other Agriculture	Total Agricultur e	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (#)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
IUSCONGUS BAY				··														_
(nox, ME	(E)	9	<1	0	0	1	10	22	<1	22	6	23	16	113	152	39	228	57
	(O)	11	†	<1	1	1	14	14	<1	14	5	5	28	102	135	1	173	43
	(T)	20	1	<1	1	2	24	36	<1	36	11	28	44	214	286	40	400	100
incoln, ME	(E) (O)	4 12 15	<1 1 1	0 <1 <1	0 0 0	0 3 3	4 16 19	8 33 40	ব ব ব	6 83 40	1 2 2	1 7 8	3 40 43	65 274 339	69 321 390	2 9 10	82 382 464	18 82 100
Valdo, ME	(E)	<1	0	ব	0	0	1	7	<1	7	0	10	15	57	82	4	94	13
	(O)	13	<1	ব	1	1	16	64	1	64	8	39	87	392	518	26	634	87
	(T)	14	<1	ব	1	2	18	71	1	11	8	49	101	449	599	29	728	100
System Totals	(E) (O) (T)	14 36 50	<1 3 4	<1 <1 <1	0 3 3	1 8 8	16 50 65	35 111 146	<1 1 1	35 112 147	6 15 22	34 51 85	33 155 188	235 768 1002	302 974 1275	. 37 82	404 1188 1592	25 75 100
SHEEPSCOT BAY																		
Androscoggin, ME	(E)	20	2	<1	3	3	2 B	82	2	84	0	33	48	296	317	13	444	94
	(O)	<1	0	0	<1	0	1	5	0	5	0	0	11	10	21	0	27	6
	(T)	21	2	<1	3	3	2 9	87	2	87	0	33	58	246	337	14	471	100
Cumberland, ME	(E)	4	4	0	2	2	12	10	<1	10	0	5	18	30	53	1	78	9
	(O)	84	15	3	11	10	123	83	2	85	1	29	290	254	573	24	806	91
	(T)	88	19	3	14	12	136	93	2	95	1	35	308	284	627	27	884	100
Franklin, ME	(E)	7	1	<1	स	2	11	44	<1	44	0	158	289	391	838	25	908	53
	(O)	3	<1	0	च	1	5	6	0	6	0	93	551	105	749	32	790	47
	(T)	10	10	<1	च	3	15	50	<1	50	0	251	839	496	1586	45	1698	100
Kennebec, ME	(E)	30	5	<1	8	5	46	129	1	130	2	38	66	558	662	28	870	100
	(O)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(T)	30	5	<1	8	5	48	129	1	130	2	38	66	558	662	28	870	100
(nox, ME	(E)	<1	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	4	3	12	1	23	35	0	45	†1
	(O)	19	1	<1	1	2	23	32	<1	32	8	16	42	192	250	39	355	89
	(T)	20	1	<1	1	2	23	36	<1	36	11	28	44	214	286	40	400	100
incoln, ME	(E)	11	1	<1	0	3	15	32	ব	32	2	6	39	260	305	9	363	78
	(O)	4	<1	0	0	0	4	B	ব	8	0	2	5	80	87	2	101	22
	(T)	15	1	<1	0	3	19	40	ব	40	2	8	43	339	390	10	464	100
Oxford, ME	(E)	9	2	1	ব	2	14	45	ব	45	0	234	336	408	978	15	1052	51
	(O)	5	<1	<1	ব	2	8	21	ব	21	0	242	454	245	941	29	999	49
	(T)	14	2	1	ব	4	21	65	ব	65	0	476	790	653	1919	41	2051	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totals. Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wetlands.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use	by Counties	s within Estuarine	Drainage Areas														DRAFT 11	87
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
Penobscot, ME	(E)	3	c1	<1	1	1	5	35	ব	35	1	11	36	93	140	11	194	6
	(O)	41	8	3	15	5	72	156	ব	156	15	606	1117	741	2464	504	3212	94
	(T)	45	8	3	16	7	79	192	ব	192	16	617	1153	833	2603	516	3406	100
Piscataquis, ME	(E) (O) (T)	<1 6 6	0 2 2	0 1 1	0 <1 <1	0 0 0	0 9 9	8 54 62	0 <1 <1	8 54 62	D D	6 766 772	40 2213 2253	1 6 579 596	62 3558 3621	4 282 287	75 3905 3981	2 98 100
Sagadahoc, ME	(E)	3	ব	<1	<1	1	5	30	<1	30	0	8	17	133	158	8	200	78
	(O)	4	ব	0	0	0	4	3	0	3	0	1	5	38	44	4	56	22
	(T)	7	ব	<1	<1	1	9	33	<1	33	0	9	22	171	202	13	257	100
Somerset, ME	(E)	12	2	2	3	1	2 0	119	<1	1 1 9	1	189	311	616	1116	42	1301	33
	(O)	1	<1	<1	<1	0	2	3	3	3	0	512	1584	407	2503	141	2650	67
	(T)	13	2	2	3	2	2 2 2	122	<1	1 2 2	1	701	1895	1023	3619	185	3951	100
Waldo, ME	(E)	1	ব	<!--</b-->	<1	1	3	31	ব	31	2	10	37	134	181	16	233	32
	(O)	13	ব	</td <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>16</td> <td>39</td> <td>ব</td> <td>99</td> <td>7</td> <td>39</td> <td>64</td> <td>314</td> <td>417</td> <td>12</td> <td>495</td> <td>68</td>	1	1	16	39	ব	99	7	39	64	314	417	12	495	68
	(T)	14	ব	</td <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>18</td> <td>70</td> <td>1</td> <td>70</td> <td>8</td> <td>49</td> <td>101</td> <td>449</td> <td>599</td> <td>29</td> <td>728</td> <td>100</td>	1	2	18	70	1	70	8	49	101	449	599	29	728	100
Carroll, NH	(E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	<1	0	1	0	<1	0
	(O)	29	2	<1	<1	4	36	25	<1	25	0	206	226	419	651	24	938	100
	(T)	29	2	<1	<1	4	36	25	<1	25	0	207	226	419	652	24	938	100
Coos, NH	(E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	0	0	0	44	29	1	74	1	75	4
	(O)	B	1	<1	1	2	12	70	0	70	0	575	7 42	270	1587	41	1722	96
	(T)	8	1	<1	1	2	12	71	0	71	0	619	771	271	1661	41	1798	100
System Totals	(E)	102	18	6	18	20	164	569	5	514	11	755	1265	2899	4919	169	5838	27
	(O)	219	32	9	32	31	323	506	4	510	33	3088	7304	3653	14045	1135	16058	73
	(T)	321	50	15	50	50	486	1074	10	1074	44	3844	8570	6552	18966	1304	21895	100
CASCO BAY																		
Androscoggin, ME	(E)	<1	0	0	<1	0	1	5	0	5	0	0	11	10	21	D	27	6
	(O)	20	2	<1	3	3	28	82	2	84	0	33	48	238	317	13	444	94
	(T)	21	2	<1	3	3	29	87	2	89	0	33	58	246	337	14	471	100
Cumberland, ME	(E)	89	16	3	12	10	274	83	2	65	1	12	255	229	496	20	732	83
	(O)	0	2	0	2	2	6	10	0	10	0	23	53	55	131	7	152	17
	(T)	88	19	3	14	12	138	93	2	95	1	35	308	284	627	27	884	100
Oxford, ME	(E)	c1	<1	ব	ব	1	2	4	ব	4	0	31	48	42	121	2	128	6
	(O)	13	3	1	ব	4	20	62	ব	62	0	445	742	611	1798	40	1923	94
	(T)	14	2	1	ব	4	21	65	ব	65	0	476	790	653	1129	43	2051	100
Sagadahoc, ME	(E)	4	ব	0	0	0	4	3	0	3	0	1	5	38	44	4	56	22
	(O)	3	ব	<1	<1	1	5	30	<1	30	0	8	17	133	58	8	200	78
	(T)	7	ব	<1	<†	1	9	33	<1	33	0	9	22	171	202	13	257	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, outside the estua Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wetlands.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use	hu Courtin	e within Estuarine	Drainago Arose								 -						DRAFT 11/87	
Estuary/County	of Couries:	S Within Estigatine Residential	Commercial	Industrial Services	Transportation	Other	Tota! Urban	Cropland/ Urban	Other Pasture	Total Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Deciduous Range	Evergreen Forest	M ixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Lend
York, ME	(E) (O) (T)	2 77 79	<1 10 10	0 <1 <1	0 8 8	0 8 8	2 103 105	5 72 77	0 3 3	5 75 80	2 2	6 49 54	16 301 317	7 402 410	29 752 781	0 41 42	36 973 1009	4 96 100
System Totals	(E)	96	17	3	13	11	140	100	2	102	1	49	335	325	710	26	979	21
	(O)	113	16	3	13	17	162	256	5	261	2	558	1160	1437	3155	113	3692	79
	(T)	209	33	8	25	27	500	356	7	363	3	607	1495	1763	3865	139	4672	100
SACO BAY																		
Cumberland, ME	(E)	9	1	<1	1	1	12	B	<1	8	0	5	43	52	100	6	128	15
	(O)	79	17	2	12	11	121	84	2	86	1	30	264	233	527	21	758	85
	(T)	88	19	3	14	12	136	93	2	95	1	35	308	284	627	27	884	100
Oxford, ME	(E)	5	<1	c1	বা	2	8	16	<1	16	0	77	105	114	296	15	335	16
	(O)	9	. 2	1	বা	2	14	49	<1	49	0	399	685	539	1623	27	1717	84
	(T)	14	2	1	বা	4	21	65	<1	65	0	476	790	653	1919	44	2051	100
York, ME	(E)	25	3	ব	2	2	32	29	1	30	0	22	115	191	326	18	410	41
	(O)	54	7	ব	6	4	71	48	1	49	1	32	202	218	452	23	599	59
	(T)	79	10	ব	8	8	105	77	3	80	2	54	317	410	781	42	1009	100
Carroll, NH	(E)	15	2	<1	, ব	3	21	19	<1	19	0	181	190	293	664	19	722	77
	(O)	14	<1	0	ব	1	16	6	<1	6	D	25	36	126	187	4	216	23
	(T)	29	2	<1	ব	4	36	25	<1	25	0	207	226	419	852	24	938	100
Coos, NH	(E) (O) (T)	0 8 8	<1 1 1	0 <1 <1	0 1 1	0 2 2	0 12 12	0 71 71	0 0	a 71 71	D D D	9 610 619	41 730 771	1 270 271	51 1510 1661	0 41 41	58 1742 1798	3 97 100
Graftori, NH	(E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	23	29	73	Q	73	4
	(O)	22	3	<1	7	10	42	101	<1	101	0	349	407	744	1500	5	1650	96
	(T)	22	3	<1	7	10	42	101	<1	101	0	370	430	773	1573	6	1722	100
System Totals	(E)	54	7	1	4	9	75	73	2	75	0	316	517	679	1512	62	1723	21
	(O)	186	31	5	27	30	279	360	4	364	3	1445	2325	2130	5900	127	6679	79
	(T)	240	38	7	30	39	354	433	6	439	4	1761	2842	2809	7412	183	8402	100
GREAT BAY				····						-								
York, ME	(E) (O)	11 68 79	0 10 10	0 <1 <1	0 8 8	0 8 8	11 94 103	11 67 77	0 3 3	11 70 80	<1 2 2	<1 54 54	55 262 317	63 346 410	118 662 781	2 39 42	142 867 1009	14 86 100
Carroll, NH	(E)	3	<1	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	3	10	25	38	0	44	5
	(O)	27	2	<1	<1	4	34	29	<1	23	0	204	216	394	814	23	895	95
	(T)	29	2	<1	<1	4	36	25	<1	25	0	207	226	419	852	24	938	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totals. Note: All values are rounded.

(a) includes barren lands and wellands.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use	by Countie	s within Estuarine	Drainage Areas														DRAFT 11	/87
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Totei Renge	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
Rockingham, NH	(E)	24	8	1	2	5	37	41	1	42	0	3	44	219	266	16	364	52
	(O) (T)	35 59	7 14	c1 1	3 5	3 8	4 B 8 7	21 62	3	23 65	0	65 68	45 89	137 357	247 514	15 30	333 697	48 100
Strafford, NH	(E)	26	5	<1	3	2	35	37	et.	37	0	6	92	149	247	8	330	90
	(O)	1 27	<1 5	0 <1	0 3	1 2	2 37	<1 38	<1 1	1 38	0	3 9	10 102	22 171	35 282	1 9	38 368	10 100
System Totals	(E)	63	13	2	5	8	91	91	2 5	93	0	11	201	457	669	27	880	29
	(O)	131 194	19 32	3	11 16	15 22	168 267	111 202	7	116 209	2	327 338	533 734	899 1356	1759 2428	76 105	2133 3013	71 100
MERRIMACK RIVI	ER																	
Essex, MA	(E)	35	9	2	4	7	57 86	21 22	<1 <1	21 22	0	53 182	3 2	11 10	67 194	11 37	155 343	31 69
	(O)	62 98	11 20	2 3	3 7	B 14	142	43	<1	43	0	235	5	21	261	46	498	100
Middlesex, MA	(E)	40	10	«1	2 8	4 23	56 253	12 36	<1 2	12 38	0	45 255	19 38	39 51	103 342	6 13	176 547	21 7\$
	(O)	181 221	97 47	4	10	27	309	48	3	51	ŏ	300	55	90	445	17	823	100
Worcester, MA	(E) (O)	<1 119	<1 30	0 5	<1 12	0 21	1 187	<1 130	0 6	0 136	0	3 844	<1 130	5 140	8 1114	0 78	9 1514	1 99
	(O)	119	30	5	12	20	186	130	6	136	Ď	847	130	145	1122	76	1523	100
Belknap, NH	(E) (O)	21	4	<1 0	<1 2	4	30 3	22 4	<1 <1	22 4	0 0	17 5	50 6	199 60	266 71	7 0	325 80	80 20
	(O)	1 23	<1 4	<1	3	3	33	26	र्व	26	ō	22	55	260	337	7	405	100
Carroll, NH	(E)	12	<1 0	0	4	1 3	14 24	4 21	<1 <1	4 21	0	13 194	25 201	83 336	121 552	4 20	143 796	15 85
	(O) (T)	18 29	2	<1 <1	ব ব	5	37	25	र्व	25	ŏ	207	226	419	852	24	938	100
Grafton, NH	(E)	0	0 3	0 <1	0 7	0 10	0 42	<1 101	0 <1	0 101	0	<1 369	0 430	1 772	1 1571	a 6	2 1721	0 100
	(O) (T)	22 22	3	<1	7	10	42	101	સં	101	ō	370	430	773	1573	6	1722	100
Hillsborough, NH	(E)	43	10	1.	3	7 2	64 15	38 13	2 1	41 14	0	54 19	B1 61	319 195	454 275	3	569 308	65 35
	(O) (T)	10 53	2 12	<1 2	<1 4	9	80	51	4	55	ò	74	142	513	729	13	877	100
Merrimack, NH	(E)	19	3	c1	6	2	3 0 1 8	39 16	<1 <1	39 16	0	29 35	48 89	314 297	391 421	6 10	469 467	50 50
	(O) (T)	9 28	<1 4	<1 1	10	6	49	56	1	57	0	64	137	611	812	17	936	100
Rockingham, NH	(E)	28 32	6 9	<1 1	2	2 5	3 B 5 O	20 42	1 2	21 44	0	65 3	38 51	122 235	225 289	4 25	290 407	42 58
	(O) (T)	32 59	14	1	5	8	87	62	3	65	Ŏ	68	89	357	514	30	697	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totals. Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wellands.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use	by Countie	s within Estuaring	Drainage Areas	3													DRAFT 11	
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (s)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
Strafford, NH	(E)	1	<1	0	0	1	2	<1	<1	1	0	3	10	22	35	1	38	11
	(O)	26	5	<1	3	2	36	37	<1	37	D	6	92	149	841	8	330	89
	(T)	27	5	<1	3	2	37	38	1	39	0	9	102	171	282	9	368	100
System Totals	(E)	198	41	5	19	28	291	158	5	163	0	283	274	1115	1672	51	2177	25
	(O)	480	101	14	43	77	715	422	13	435	1	1912	1098	2244	5254	204	6612	75
	(T)	678	142	18	62	104	1004	580	19	599	2	2195	1372	3359	6926	267	8789	100
BOSTON BAY													· ·		_			
Essex, MA	(E)	3	4	0	2	2	11	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	3	20	4
	(O)	95	16	3	5	12	130	43	<1	43	0	229	5	21	255	47	478	96
	(T)	98	20	3	7	14	142	43	<1	43	0	235	5	21	261	58	498	100
Middlesex, MA	(O) (T)	99 122 221	21 26 47	3 1 4	3 7 10	16 10 27	142 166 289	4 44 48	0 3 3	4 47 51	0 0 0	73 227 300	<1 55 55	1 89 90	74 371 445	2 15 17	224 599 823	27 73 100
Norfolk, MA	(E)	100	19	2	5	9	135	11	<1	11	0	172	0	4	176	6	329	82
	(O)	11	1	<1	1	1	14	3	0	3	0	38	0	13	51	1	71	18
	(T)	111	20	2	6	10	149	14	<1	14	0	211	0	18	228	7	400	100
Plymouth, MA	(E)	12	2	<1	<1	1	15	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17	2	35	5
	(O)	84	9	<1	7	9	109	40	<1	40	1	171	39	222	432	42	626	95
	(T)	98	11	1	8	9	124	40	<1	40	1	188	39	222	449	44	661	100
Suffolk, MA	(E) (O) (T)	32 0 32	11 0 11	2 0 2	5 0 5	5 0 5	55 0 53	<1 0 <1	0 0 0	0	3 0 3	3 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	59 0 59	100 0 100
Worcester, MA	(E)	3	<1	0	<1	0	4	<1	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	1	14	1
	(O)	116	29	5	12	19	181	130	6	136	0	837	130	145	1112	77	1508	99
	(T)	119	30	5	12	20	186	130	G	136	0	847	130	145	1122	77	1523	100
System Totals	(E)	250	56	7	16	32	361	15	<1	15	0	281	<1	5	288	17	682	17
	(O)	427	82	11	32	52	604	261	9	270	2	1502	229	490	2221	184	3282	83
	(T)	677	139	18	48	86	968	276	9	285	2	1783	229	496	2508	202	3964	100
CAPE COD BAY																		
Barnstable, MA	(E)	20	3	0	<1	5	28	0	0	0	5	15	25	26	56	26	124	32
	(O)	58	11	<1	4	13	86	3	0	3	4	29	29	91	149	28	268	68
	(T)	78	13	<1	4	19	114	3	0	3	8	43	53	117	213	52	393	100
Norfolk, MA	(E)	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(O)	111	20	2	6	10	149	14	<1	14	0	211	0	18	229	7	40D	100
	(T)	111	20	2	6	10	149	14	<1	14	0	211	0	18	229	7	400	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totats. Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wellands.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Table 1. Land Use	by Counties	s within Estuarine	Urainage Areas														DRAFT 11	87
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculturi	. Total Range	Decktuous Forest	Evergreen Farest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
Plymouth, MA	(E) (O) (T)	17 79 98	<1 10 11	<1 <1 1	1 6 8	2 8 9	21 103 115	2 38 40	0 <1 <1	2 36 40	0 1	40 148 188	<1 38 39	19 203 222	19 189 449	5 39 44	88 572 661	13 87 100
System Totals	(E)	38	3	<1	2	7	50	2	0	2	5	55	25	45	125	31	213	15
	(O)	248	41	3	17	31	340	55	<1	55	5	387	67	312	766	74	1240	85
	(T)	285	44	3	18	39	389	57	<1	57	10	442	92	357	891	98	1453	100
BUZZARDS BAY		···																
Barnstable, MA	(E)	- 10	2	0	<1	0	12	0	0	0	0	3	0	20	23	5	39	10
	(O)	59	11	<1	3	18	101	3	0	3	B	40	53	97	190	50	354	90
	(T)	78	13	<1	4	19	114	3	0	3	B	43	53	117	213	52	393	100
Bristol, MA	(E)	17	2	<1	2	6	27	14	0	14	4	30	4	35	69	8	125	22
	(O)	47	9	3	6	12	77	39	<1	39	1	165	14	116	295	26	439	78
	(T)	64	11	4	9	19	107	53	<1	63	5	196	18	151	335	35	564	100
Plymouth, MA	(E)	11	<1	ব	2	2	16	16	0	16	0	18	14	111	143	13	190	29
	(O)	85	10	ব	5	7	107	24	<1	24	0	170	25	111	208	30	471	71
	(T)	96	11	1	8	9	123	40	<1	40	1	188	39	222	449	44	661	100
Newport, RI	(E) (O) (T)	0 15 15	0 8 6	0 <1 <1	0 <1 <1	0 5 5	0 27 27	0 30 30	0 0 0	0 30 30	G 8	35 35 0	0 <1 <1	0 2 2	0 34 34	0 3 3	0 183 103	0 100 100
System Totals	(E)	38	5	t	5	9	58	30	0	30	4	51	17	166	234	25	354	21
	(O)	216	36	5	16	42	215	96	<1	95	18	408	93	325	826	113	1367	79
	(T)	254	41	6	21	52	374	126	<1	126	22	459	110	492	1061	138	1721	100
NARRAGANSETT E	BAY																	
Bristol, MA	(E)	40	8	3	5	10	58	32	<1	32	D	130	11	104	245	22	384	65
	(O)	25	3	2	4	9	315	21	0	21	4	66	7	47	120	14	201	35
	(T)	64	11	4	9	19	374	53	<1	53	5	196	18	151	365	35	564	100
Norfolk, MA	(E)	9	1	<1	<1	a	66	1	0	†	0	23	a	13	36	1	50	13
	(O)	102	19	2	8	9	43	13	<1	13	0	187	a	4	191	6	349	87
	(T)	111	20	2	5	10	107	14	<1	14	0	211	o	18	229	7	400	100
Plymouth, MA	(E)	32	5	<1	2	2	† 1	20	<1	20	0	38	24	80	140	14	217	33
	(O)	64	5	<1	6	7	1 3 8	20	0	20	0	152	14	142	308	30	444	67
	(T)	96	11	1	8	9	1 4 9	40	<1	40	1	188	39	222	449	44	861	100
Bristol, Al	(O) (T)	9 0 9	<1 0 <1	<1 0 <1	o 0	4 D 4	41 82 125	6 0 6	0 0 0	6 0 6	0 0	5 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	\$ 0 5	1 0 1	25 0 25	100 0 100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area: O, area outside estuarine drainage area; T, totals. Note. All values are rounded.
(a) Includes barren lands and wetlands.

Table 1. Land Use by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Table 1. Land Use	o by Counie	s wanin Estuarme	Drainage Areas	· 													DRAFT 11	/87
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
Kent, RI	(E) (O)	26 <1	4 0	<1 <1	4 <1	8	14	4	0	4	0	51 31	9	13 10	73 44	3 1	123 47	73 27
	(T)	26	4	<1	4	8	14	5	0	5	0	81	12	24	117	3	169	100
Newport, Ri	(E) (O) (T)	14 1 15	6 <1 6	<1 0 <1	<1 <1 <1	5 1 5	42 1 42	24 6 30	0 0	24 6 30	7 0 8	16 16 32	<1 <1 <1	1 <1 2	17 17 34	2 1 3	77 26 103	75 25 100
Providence, RI	(E) (O) (T)	47 18 64	9 3 12	4 <1 5	5 1 6	10 4 13	26 3 27	8 5 13	1 <1 1	9 5 14	0 0	127 101 228	6 7 12	20 34 54	153 142 294	2 2 4	241 175 416	58 42 100
Washington, RI	(E)	8	6	ব	<1	2	75	3	<1	3	0	30	<1	2	32	2	54	16
	(O)	16	4	ব	2	4	26	23	<1	23	9	164	14	24	202	20	279	84
	(T)	24	9	ব	2	6	100	25	<1	25	9	194	15	26	235	21	333	100
System Totals	(E)	184	40	9	17	44	294	98	2	100	10	416	50	234	700	49	1151	43
	(O)	226	34	5	18	34	26	88	<1	88	14	718	46	262	1026	75	1521	57
	(T)	410	73	14	36	77	41	186	2	188	24	1134	96	496	1726	123	2672	100
GARDINERS BAY																		
Suffolk, NY	(E)	38	5	c)	5	5	294	33	<1	33	9	98	ব	0	98	9	203	22
	(O)	323	58	1	29	23	317	63	4	67	3	158	বা	0	158	44	706	78
	(T)	361	63	1	34	29	610	96	4	100	12	255	বা	0	255	54	910	100
System Totals	(E)	38	5	<1	5	5	53	33	<1	33	9	98	<1	0	98	9	203	22
	(O)	323	58	1	29	23	434	63	4	67	3	158	1	0	159	44	706	78
	(T)	361	63	1	34	29	488	96	4	100	12	255	<1	0	255	54	910	100
LONG ISLAND SO	UND																	
Fairfield, CT	(E)	248	21	7	5	17	298	33	<1	33	252	252	2	258	258	6	599	98
	(O)	4	<1	0	<1	0	5	2	0	2	0	18	0	0	18	0	24	4
	(T)	252	21	7	5	17	302	35	<1	35	2	270	2	4	276	6	623	100
Hartford, CT	(E)	91	22	11	<1	41	165	80	ধ	80	20	166	<1	25	191	40	497	86
	(O)	15	0	2	2	5	24	42	ধা	42	0	133	3	40	176	7	253	34
	(T)	106	22	13	3	45	189	123	1	124	20	299	3	65	367	49	749	100
Litchfield, CT	(E)	24	14	6	0	20	6 4	162	<1	162	28	355	23	0	378	57	691	76
	(O)	7	7	0	0	2	1 6	25	0	25	0	144	15	8	167	8	217	24
	(T)	31	21	6	0	22	9 0	187	<1	187	28	499	39	8	546	62	908	100
Middlesex, CT	(E)	35	6	1	4	4	50	44	<1	44	0	262	1	2	265	6	368	1uu
	(O)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(T)	35	6	1	4	4	50	44	<1	44	0	262	1	2	265	7	368	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totals. Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wellands.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use	e by Counties	within Estuarine	Drainage Areas	·													DRAFT 11	187
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
New Haven, CT	(E)	144	24	10	10	18	206	70	3	100	0	303	<1	5	308	13	100	100
	(O)	<1	0	0	ō	0	0	<1	0	0	0	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(T)	144	24	10	10	18	206	70	3	100	a	303	<1	5	308	13	602	100
New London, CT	(E)	50	11	3	10	6	80	79	1	80	0	415	8	14	437	17	614	93
	(O)	1	<1	<1	<1	1	3	5	0	5	0	34	<1	3	37	· 2	48	7
	m	52	11	3	11	6	83	B3	1	84	8	449	9	1 B	475	19	661	100
Tolland, CT	(E)	28	22	7	7	4	68	35	8	43	0	221	2	30	253	19	383	97
	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	13	0	0	13	0	13	3
	(II)	28	22	7	7	4	6.8	35	В	43	0	233	2	30	265	19	396	100
Windham, CT	(E)	74	0	2	2	7	85	99	4	103	0	200	33	48	281	39	507	99
	(O)	<1	0	<1	<1	0	1	1	<1	1	0	3	1	1	5	11	8	1
	(1)	74	0	2	2	7	85	100	4	104	0	202	34	50	286	40	515	100
Berkshire, MA	(E)	41	6	1	4	6	58	78	<1	78	a	198	133	4	335	21	491	53
	(O)	19	3	<1	<1	3	26	37	<1	37	0	251	108	3	362	14	441	47
	'n	61	9	2	4	9	85	115	₹1	115	0	449	241	7	697	34	932	100
Hampden, MA	(E)	43	9	3	3	5	63	16	< 1	16	0	74	5	<1	79	6	168	27
, with passing trees	(O)	49	16	5	7	5	82	42	2	44	0	222	80	12	314	16	455	73
	'n	93	25	8	10	10	146	58	3	61	0	296	85	12	393	24	624	190
Worcester, MA	(E)	15	3	<1	3	2	23	14	<1	14	0	95	9	41	145	•	193	13
,	(O)	105	28	5	9	18	165	117	5	121	0	751	121	104	976	68	1330	87
	(U)	119	30	5	12	20	186	130	6	136	0	847	130	145	1113	77	1523	100
Bronx, NY	(E)	16	6	<1	5	5	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	81
	(0)	4	1	<1	2	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	19
	m	19	7	<1	7	7	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	0	1	42	100
Columbia, NY	(E)	<1	0	0	c 1	0	1	3	0	3	0	23	3	<1	26	0	30	5
	(0)	52	4	<1	6	2	6 4	243	15	258	0	178	77	18	273	8	604	95
	m	53	4	<1	6	2	6.5	246	15	261	0	200	60	18	298	9	634	100
Dutchess, NY	(E)	3	1	<1	<1	1	6	70	0	70	0	95	3	4	102	1	179	22
D400,000,111	(0)	49	7	1	4	8	69	204	5	209	0	319	5	14	338	3	621	78
	'n	52	В	1	4	8	73	274	5	279	0	415	8	19	442	4	800	100
Manhattan, NY	(E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ingenium in it i	(0)	í	4	<1	5	13	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	98
	m m	1	4	<1	5	13	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	100
Nassau, NY	(E)	50	7	<1	<1	5	63	6	< 1	6	0	11	0	0	11	1	83	29
110000, 111	(O)	114	31	2	14	17	178	3	<1	3	0	5	<1	0	5	23	208	71
	Ö	165	38	2	14	22	241	9	<1	9	0	16	<1	0	16	25	291	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totels. Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wetlands.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Land Use by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas.

Table 1. Land Use	oy Counties	s within Estuarine	Drainage Areas	·										***			DRAFT 11	/87
Estuary/County		Residential	Commercial Services	Industrial	Transportation	Other Urban	Total Urban	Cropland/ Pasture	Other Agriculture	Total Agriculture	Total Range	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Total Forest	Total Other (a)	Total Land	Percent of County Land
Putnam, NY	(E) (O)	1 19	0	0 <1	0 2	0	1 23	2 17	0 <1	2 17	0	2 170	0 <1	0	2 181	0	5 226	2 98
	(T)	20	i	<1	2	i	24	19	<1	19	0	172	«1	11	183	3	231	100
Queens, NY	(E)	4	1	<1	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
	(O) (T)	56 61	12 13	4	16 18	9 9	97 105	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	5 5	100 110	91 100
Suffolk, NY	(E)	82	10	<1	1	5	98	8	<1	8	0	18	0	D	18	6	131	14
Outend it.	(O) (T)	279 361	53 63	તો 1	32 34	24 29	380 488	89 96	4	93 100	11 12	238 255	<1 <1	0	238 255	49 54	779 910	86 100
				'					ì					•				
Westchester, NY	(E) (O)	39 97	9 15	<1 4	5 7	4 20	57 143	≤1 27	0 <1	0 27	0	2 207	0 <1	0 5	2 212	0 2	60 384	14 86
	(O)	135	24	4	12	24	199	28	<1	28	0	209	<1	5	214	2	443	100
Kent, RI	(E)	< 1	0	0	<1	0	1	<1	0	0	0	7	2	5	14	0	14	B
	(O) (T)	26 26	4	ব ব	4	8 8	42 42	4 5	0	4 5	D 0	75 81	11 12	19 24	105 117	3 3	156 169	92 100
Providence, RI	(É)	<1	0	<1	0	1	2	1	o	1	0	29	1	6	36	0	38	9
	(O) (T)	64 64	12 12	5 5	6 6	13 14	100 101	12 13	1 1	13 14	0	199 228	11 12	48 54	258 294	4	379 416	91 100
Washington, RI	(É)	0	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	0	<1	< 1	<1	1	a	1	0
rramingion, m	(O)	24	9	<1	2	6	41 41	25 25	<1 <1	25 25	9	193 194	14 15	26 26	233 235	21 21	332 333	100 100
	(T)	24	9	₹1	2	в	41	25	<i< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100</td></i<>		•							100
System Totals	(E)	988	171 207	54 31	62 119	143 157	1418 1500	801 895	21 35	822 822	52 21	2727 3153	225 449	190 313	3142 3915	249 242	5693 5610	46 54
	(O)	986 1974	207 378	86	181	312	2768	1696	56	1752	73	5880	675	503	7058	491	12304	100

Abbreviations: E, estuarine drainage area; O, area outside the estuarine drainage area; T, totafs Note: All values are rounded.

(a) Includes barren lands and wellands.

Table 2. Population by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Draft 11/87

								Population			
Estuary	County in Estuarine Drainage Area (EDA)	Residential Land in EDA (sq. mi.)	Residential Land in County (sq. mi.)	Percent Residential Land in EDA	1970	1980	1985	Percent Change 1970-1980	Percent Change 1980-1985	Percent Change 1970-1985	
PASSAMAQUODDY BAY	AROOSTOOK,ME.	0	37	0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	HANCOCK, ME.	Õ	65	0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0
	PENOBSCOT, ME.	0	45	0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0
	WASHINGTON, ME.	7	16	4 4	13,063	15,296	15,006	17.1	-1.9	14.9	12.6
	TOTAL				13,063	15,296	15,006	17.1	-1.9	14.9	11.1
ENGLISHMAN BAY	HANCOCK, ME.	5	65	8	2,661	3,214	3,392	20.8			45.8
340000 147 4 14 14	WASHINGTON, ME.	3	16	19	5,599	6,556	6,431	17.1	-1.9	14.9	8.9
	TOTAL				8,259	9,769	9,824	18.3	0.6	18.9	12.0
NARRAGUAGUS BAY	HANCOCK, ME.	0.5	65	1	266	321	339	20.8	5.6	27.5	
MULMOCHORONIA	WASHINGTON, ME.	3	16	19	5,599	6,556	6,431	17.1	-1.9	14.9	24.
	TOTAL				5,865	6,877	6,770	17.3	-1.5	15.4	18.
BLUE HILL BAY	HANCOCK, ME.	21	65	3 2	11,175	13,498	14,248	20.8			
3000 1 M20 D/11	PENOBSCOT, ME.	0.5	45	1	1,393	1,522	1,534	9.3	0.8	10.1	73.
	TOTAL				12,568	15,021	15,782	19.5	5.1	25.6	26.
PENOBSCOT BAY	AROOSTOOK ME.	0.5	37	1	1,271	1,234	1,196	-2.9			
	HANCOCK, ME.	25	65	38	13,304	16,070	16,962	20.8			
	KNOX, ME.	7	20	35	10,155	11,529	12,180	13.5			
	PENOBSCOT, ME.	37	45	82	103,101	112,657	113,549	9.3			65.
	PISCATAQUIS, ME.	0.5	6	8	1,357	1,470	1,500	8.3			
,	, WALDO, ME.	12	14	86	19,995	24,355	25,286	21.8	3.8	26.5	, 63.,
	TOTAL				149,183	167,314	170,672	12.2	2.0	14.4	61.
MUSCONGUS BAY	KNOX, ME.	. 9	20	45	13,056	14,823	15,660	13.5			
1100001	LINCOLN, ME.	4	15	27	5,477	6,851	7,520	25.1			
	WALDO, ME	0.5	14	4	833	1,015	1,054	21.8	3.8	26.5	11.
	TOTAL.				19,366	22,689	24,234	17.2	6.8	25,1	60.

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Miles, sq. ml.

Table 2. continued. Population by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

D	rati	١.	11	/8	7
_	_		_	_	

Fakasas	O In	Bartina et al	B-dd-dd	Barrant				Population			
Estuary	County in Estuarine Drainage Area (EDA)	Residential Land in EDA (sq. mi.)	Residential Land in County (sq. mi.)	Percent Residential Land in EDA	1970	1980	1985	Percent Change 1970-1980	Percent Change 1980-1985	Percent Change 1970-1985	
SHEEPSCOTBAY	ANDROSCOGGIN, ME.	20	21	95	86,932	94,770	95,810	9.0			215.8
	CUMBERLAND, ME.	4	88	5	8,751	9,809	10,286	12.1			131.9
	FRANKLIN, ME.	7	10	70	15,711	19,234	20,300	22.4			22.4
	KENNEBEC, ME.	33	33	100	95,247	109,889	112,400	15.4			129.2
	KNOX, ME.	0.5	20	3	725	824	870	13.5			19.3
	LINCOLN, ME.	11	15	73	15,060	18,840	20,680	25.1			57.0
	OXFORD, ME.	9	14	64	27,937	31,528	32,143	12.9			30.6
	PENOBSCOT, ME.	3	45	7	8,360	9,134	9,207	9.3			47.5
	PISCATAQUIS, MÉ.	0.5	6	8	1,357	1,470	1,500	8.3		10.5	20.0
	SAGADAHOC, ME.	3	7	43	10,051	12,341	12,943	22.8			64.7
	SOMERSET, ME.	12	13	92	37,474	41,584	43,292	11.0			33.3
	WALDO, ME.	1	14	7	1,666	2,030	2,107	21.8			9.0
	CARROLL, NH.	0	29	0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0 0.0
	COOS, NH.	0	8	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL				309,272	351,451	361,538	13.6	2.9	16.9	61.9
CA9COBAY	ANDROSCOGGIN, ME.	0.5	21	2	2,173	2,369	2,395	9.0		10.2	
	CUMBERLAND, ME.	88	88	100	192,528	215,789	226,300	12.1			309.2
	OXFORD, ME.	0.5	14	4	1,552	1,752	1,786	12.9			14.0
	SAGADAHOC, ME.	4	7	57	13,401	16,454	17,257	22.8			308.2
	YORK, ME.	2	79	3	2,825	3,538	3,876	25.2	9.6	37.2	107.7
	TOTAL				212,479	239,902	251,614	12.9	4.9	18.4	257.0
SACOBAY	CUMBERLAND, ME.	9	88	10	19,690	22,069	23,144	12.1			180.8
	OXFORD, ME.	5	14	36	15,520	17,515	17,857	12.9			53.3
	YORK, ME.	25	79	32	35,309	44,221	48,449	25.2			
	CARROLL, NH.	15	29	52	9,594	14,447	15,931	50.6			22.1
	COOS, NH.	0	8	0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0
	GRAFTON, NH.	0	22	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL				80,113	98,253	105,382	22.6	7.3	31.5	61.2
GREATBAY	YORK, ME.	11	79	14	15,536	19,457	21,318	25.2			
	CARROLL, NH.	3	29	10	1,919	2,834	3,186	47.7			
	ROCKINGHAM, NH.	24	59	41	56,522	77,428	87,051	37.0			
	STRAFFORD, NH.	26	27	96	67,822	82,245	88,496	21.3	7.6	30.5	268.2
	TOTAL				141,800	181,964	200,051	28.3	9.9	41.1	227.3

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Miles, sq. ml.

Table 2. continued. Population by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Draft 11/87

								Population			
Estuary	County in Estuarine Drainage Area (EDA)	Residential Land in EDA (sq. mi.)	Residential Land in County (sq. mi.)	Percent Residential Land in EDA	1970	1980	1985	Percent Change 1970-1980	Percent Change 1980-1985	Percent Change 1970-1985	
MERRIMACK RIVER	ESSEX, MA.	35	98	36	227,817	226,317	232,286	-0.7	2.6	2.0	
WEITHWAON THEET	MIDDLESEX, MA.	40	221	18	252,899	247,427	248,217	-2.2	0.3		1,410.3
	WORCESTER, MA.	0.5	119	0	2,681	2,716	2,754	1.3		2.7	306.0
	BELKNAP, NH.	21	23	91	29,552	39,155	42,274	32.5			
	CARROLL, NH.	12	29	41	7,675	11,558	12,745	50,6		66.1	
	GRAFTON, NH.	0	22	0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	
	HILLSBOROUGH, NH.	-	53	81	181,688	224,418	245,830	23.5			
	MERRIMACK, NH.	19	28	68	54,913	66,705	71,929	21.5		31.0	
	ROCKINGHAM, NH.	28	59	47	65,943	90,333	101,559	37.0			
	STRAFFORD, NH.	1	27	4	2,609	3,163	3,404	21.3	7.6	30.5	89.
	TOTAL				825,777	911,792	960,998	10.4	5.4	16.4	441.
BOSTONBAY	ESSEX, MA.	3	98	3	19,527	19,399	19,910	-0.7			
DOGIGNERI	MIDDLESEX, MA.	99	221	45	625,925	612,382	614,338	-2.2			
	NORFOLK, MA.	100	111	90	545,091	546,475	542,793	0.3			
	PLYMOUTH, MA.	12	96	13	41,664	50,680	52,563	21.6			
	SUFFOLK, MA.	32	32	100	735,190	650,142	667,200	-11.6			
	WORCESTER, MA.	3	119	3	16,083	16,295	16,525	1.3	1.4	2.7	1,180.
	TOTAL				1,983,481	1,895,371	1,913,328	-4.4	0.9	-3.5	2,805.
CAPE COD BAY	BARNSTABLE, MA.	20	78	26	24,784	37,929	42,487	53.0			
CAI LOOD BA!	PLYMOUTH, MA.	17	96	18	59,024	71,796	74,464	21.6	3.7	26.2	846.
	TOTAL				83,808	109,726	116,951	30.9	6.6	39.5	551.
BUZZARDSBAY	BARNSTABLE, MA.	10	78	13	12,392	18,965	21,244	53.0			
DOLLAR DO CAT	BRISTOL, MA.	17	64	27	118,017	126,077	127,580	6.8			
	PLYMOUTH, MA.	11	96	11	38,192	46,456	48,182	21.6	3.7	26.2	253.
	TOTAL				168,601	191,498	197,006	13.6	2.9	16.8	556.

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Miles, sq. mi.

Estuary	County in	Residential	Desidential	Percent	Population							
25.55.1	Estuarine Drainage Area (EDA)		Residential Land in County (sq. mi.)	Residential Land in EDA	1970	1980	1985	Percent Change 1970-1980		Percent Change 1970-1985		
JARPAGANSETT BAY	BRISTOL, MA.	40	64	63	277,688	296,651	300,188	6.8				
	NORFOLK, MA.	9	111	8	49,058	49,183	48,851	0.3	-0.7	-0.4		
	PLYMOUTH, MA.	32	96	33	111,105	135,146	140,167	21.6	3.7	26.2		
	BRISTOL, RI.	9	9	100	45,937	46,942	47,400	2.2	1.0	3.2		
	KENT, RI.	26	26	100	142,382	154,163	158,700	8.3	2.9	11.5		
	NEWPORT, RI.	14	15	93	88,255	75,957	78,867	-13.9	3.8	-10.6		
	PROVIDENCE, RI.	47	64	73	426,129	419,584	424,689	-1.5	1.2	-0.3		
	WASHINGTON, RI.	В	24	33	28,569	31,106	33,100	8.9	6.4	15.9	613.	
	TOTAL				1,169,123	1,208,732	1,231,961	3.4	1.9	5.4	1,070.	
GARDINERS BAY	SUFFOLK, NY.	38	361	11	118,416	135,182	138,242	14.2	2.3	16.7	681.	
	TOTAL				118,416	135,182	138,242	14.2	2.3	16.7	681.	
ONG ISLAND SOUND	FAIRFIELD, CT,	248	252	98	780,230	794,331	808,559	1.8		3.6		
	HARTFORD, CT.	91	106	86	701,161	693,459	704,048	-1.1		0.4	1,416.	
	LITCHFIELD, CT.	24	31	77	111,554	121,370	124,103	8.8		- 11.2		
	MIDDLESEX, CT.	35	35	100	114,816	129,017	134,900	12.4		17.5		
	NEW HAVEN, CT.	144	144	100	744,948	761,325	775,600	2.2	1.9	4.1	1,290.	
	NEW LONDON, CT.	50	52	96	221,488	229,239	236,731	3.5		6.9		
	TOLLAND, CT.	28	28	100	103,440	114,823	119,200	11.0	3.8	15.2		
	WINDHAM, CT.	74	74	100	84,515	92,312	95,700	9.2	3.7	13.2		
	BERKSHIRE, MA.	41	61	67	100,418	97,533	95,510	-2.9		-4.9		
	HAMPDEN, MA.	43	93	46	212,249	204,836	205,383	-3.5		-3.2		
	WORCESTER, MA.	15	119	13	80,416	81,473	82,626	1.3	1.4	2.7		
	BRONX, NY.	16	19	84	1,239,318	984,397	997,221	-20.6		-19.5		
	COLUMBIA, NY.	0.5	53	1	486	561	572	15.5		17.6		
	DUTCHESS, NY.	3	52	6	12,825	14,138	14,717	10.2		14.8		
	NASSAU, NY.	50	165	30	432,750	400,479	403,424	-7.5				
	PUTNAM, NY.	1	20	5	2,835	3,860	4,045	36.2	4.8	42,7		
	QUEENS, NY.	4	61	7	130,261	124,021	126,754	-4.8	2.2			
	SUFFOLK, NY,	82	361	23	255,529	291,709	298,312	14.2				
	WEST CHESTER, NY.	39	135	29	258,297	250,351	250,033	-3.1		-3.2		
	KENT, RJ.	0.5	26	2	2,738	2,965	3,052	8.3				
	PROVIDENCE, RI.	0.5	64	1	4,533	4,464	4,518	-1.5	1.2	-0.3	118.	
	TOTAL				5,594,806	5,396,664	5,485,008	-3.5	1.6	-2.0	963.	

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Mile, sq. mi.

Table 3. Harvested Cropland by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Draft 11/87

Estuary	County	Croplan	d/Pastureland (sq	mi.) (1)	Harvested Cropland (sq. mi.) in EDA (2)					
		In EDA Portion of County	In entire County	Percent in EDA	1978	1982	Difference	Percent Change		
PASSAMAQUODDY BAY	ARCOSTOCK, ME.	1	761	0	0.4	0.3	0.0			
	HANCOCK, ME.	0	20	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	PENOBSCOT, ME.	1	192	1	0.4	0.4	0.0			
	WASHINGTON, ME.	51	125	41	10.3	10.4	0.1	1.0		
	TOTAL				11.0	11.1	0.1	0.7		
ENGLISHMAN BAY	HANCOCK, ME.	1	20	5	0.5	0.5	0.1	11,4		
	WASHINGTON, ME.	33	125	26	6.7	6.7	0.1	1.0		
	TOTAL				7.1	7.3	0.1	1.7		
NARRAGUAGUS BAY	HANCOCK, ME.	0	20	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	WASHINGTON, ME.	24	125	19	4.9	4.9	0.1	1.0		
	TOTAL				4.9	4.9	0.1	1.0		
BLUE HILL BAY	HANCOCK, ME.	8	20	40	3.8	4.2	0.4			
	PENOBSCOT, ME.	0	192	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	TOTAL				3.8	4.2	0.4	11.4		
PENOBSCOT BAY	ARCOSTOOK, ME.	2	761	0	0.7	0.7	-0.1			
	HANCOCK, ME.	8	20	40	3.8	4.2	0.4			
	KINOX, ME.	5	36	14	1.4	1.6	0.1			
	PENOBSCOT, ME.	120	192	63	44.3	43.7	-0.5			
	PISCATAQUIS, ME.	1	62	2	0.2	0.2	0.0			
	WALDO, ME.	32	70	46	16.3	16.6	0.3	3 1.9		
	TOTAL				66.8	67.1	0.3	0.4		
MUSCONGUS BAY	KNOX, ME.	22	36	61	6.4	7.0	0.7			
	LINCOLN, ME.	6	40	15	1.8	2.0	0.1			
	WALDO, ME	7	70	10	3.6	3.6	0.1	1.9		
	TOTAL				11.8	12.6	0.9	7.3		

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Miles, sq. mi.

⁽¹⁾ Includes harvested, cultivated, idle, and other cropland and permanent pasture-U.S. Geological Survey

⁽²⁾ Includes land from which crops were harvested and land in orchards and nurseries-Bureau of the Census

Table 3. continued. Harvested Cropland by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Draft 11/87

Estuary	County	Cropland	d/Pastureland (sq	. mi.) (1)	Harvested Cropland (sq. mi.) In EDA (2)					
		In EDA Portion of County	In entire County	Percent in EDA	1978	1982	Difference	Percent Change		
HEEPSCOT BAY	ANDROSCOGGIN, ME.	82	87	94	31.6	35.6	4.0	12.6		
	CUMBERLAND, ME.	10	93	11	3.4	3.6	0.1	3.8		
	FRANKLIN, ME.	44	50	88	17.2	17.0	-0.2	2 -0.9		
	KENNEBEC, ME.	129	129	100	60.6	61.6	1.1	1.8		
	KNOX, ME.	4	36	11	1.2	1.3	0.1			
	LINCOLN, ME.	32	40	80	9,0	10.5	0.7			
	OXFORD, ME.	45	61	74	23.3	22.6	-0.7			
	PENOBSCOT, ME.	35	192	18	12.9	12.8	-0.2			
	PISCATAQUIS, ME.	8	62	13	1.7	1.8	0.1			
	SAGADAHOC, ME.	30	33	91	7,9	7.9	0.0			
	SOMERSET, ME.	119	122	98	53.6	54.1	0.5			
	WALDO, ME.	31	70	4 4	15.8	16.1	0.3			
	CARROLL, NH.	0	25	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	COOS, NH.	0.5	70	1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-12.0		
	TOTAL				239.2	245.1	5.9	2.5		
ASCO BAY	ANDROSCOGGIN, ME.	5	87	6	1.9	2.2				
	CUMBERLAND, ME.	83	93			29.7				
	OXFORD, ME.	4	65			1.9				
	SAGADAHOC, ME.	3	33	6 1.9 89 28.6 6 1.9 9 0.8 6 2.3		0.8				
	YORK, ME.	5	77	6	2.3	2.4	1.1 -0.1 0.0 0.1 1.4	1 4.1		
	TOTAL				35.6	37.0	1.4	3.8		
ACOBAY	CUMBERLAND, ME.	8	93	9	2.8	2.9	0.1			
	OXFORD, ME.	16	65	25	7.B	7.5	-0.2			
	YORK, ME.	29	77	. 38	13.6	14.1	0.6			
	CARROLL, NH.	19	25	76	5.6	5.4	-0.2			
	0005,NH.	0	71	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	GRAFTON, NH.	0	101	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	TOTAL				29.6	29.9	0.2	2 0.8		
REATBAY	YORK, ME.	11	77	14	5.1	5.4	0.2	2 4.1		
	CARROLL, NH.	2	25	8	0.6	0.6	0.0			
	POCKINGHAM, NH.	41	62	66	13.4	12.6	-0.8	3 -6.2		
	STRAFFORD, NH.	37	38	97	14.8	12.2	-2.5	5 -17,		
	TOTAL				33.9	30.7	-3.1	2 -9.4		

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Miles, sq. mi.

⁽¹⁾ Includes harvested, cultivated, idle, and other cropland and permanent pasture-U.S. Geological Survey

⁽²⁾ Includes land from which crops were harvested and land in orchards and nurseries-Bureau of the Census

Draft 11/87

Estuary	County	Croplan	d/Pastureland (sq	. mi.) (1)	Harvested Cropland (sq. mi.) in EDA (2)					
		In EDA Portion of County	In entire County	Percent in EDA	1978	1982	Difference	Percent Change		
MERRIMAÇK RIVER	ESSEX, MA.	21	43	49	9.4	8.9	-0.5			
	MIDDLESEX, MA.	12	48	25	6.7	6.1	-0.7			
	WORCESTER, MA.	0.5	130	0	0.3	0.3	0.0			
	BELKNAP, NH.	22	26	85	6.3	5.5	-0.8			
	CARROLL, NH.	4	25	16	1.2	1.1	0.0			
	GRAFTON, NH.	0.5	101	0	0.2	0.2	0.0			
	HILLSBOROUGH, NH.	38	51	75	18.8	17.1	-1.7			
	MERRIMACK, NH.	39	56	70	17.7	16.1	-1.5	-8.7		
	ROCKINGHAM, NH.	20	62	32	6.5	6.1	-0.4			
	STRAFFORD, NH.	0.5	38	1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-17.1		
	TOTAL				67.2	61.6	-5.7	-8.4		
BOSTON BAY	ESSEX, MA.	0	43	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	MIDDLESEX, MA.	4	48	8	2.2	2.0	-0.2			
	NORFOLK, MA.	11	14	79	4.6	4.3	-0.3			
	PLYMOUTH, MA.	0	40	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	SUFFOLK, MA.	0.5	0.5	100	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	WORCESTER, MA.	0.5	130	0	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.8		
	TOTAL				7.1	6.6	-0.5	-6.9		
CAPE COD BAY	BARNSTABLE, MA.	0	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
34 L 3 3 3 L 1 1	PLYMOUTH, MA.	2	40	5	1.4	1.5	0.1	5.9		
	TOTAL				1.4	1.5	0.1	5.9		
BUZZARDS BAY	BARNSTABLE, MA.	0	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	BRISTOL, MA.	14	53	26	6.5	6.4	-0.1			
	PLYMOUTH, MA.	16	40	40	11.4	12.1	0.7	5.9		
	TOTAL				17.9	18.5	0.6	3.4		

Abbreviations; Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Miles, sq. mi.
(1) Includes harvested, cultivated, Idle, and other cropland and permanent pasture-U.S. Geological Survey
(2) Includes land from which crops were harvested and land in orchards and nurseries-Bureau of the Census

Table 3. continued. Harvested Cropland by Counties within Estuarine Drainage Areas

Draft 11/87

Estuary	County	Croplan	d/Pastureland (sq	. mi.) (1)	Harvested Cropland (sq. mi.) in EDA (2)					
		In EDA Portion of County	In entire County	Percent in EDA	1978	1982	Difference	Percent Change		
NARRAGANSETT BAY	BRISTOL, MA.	32	53	60	14.9	14.7	-0.1	-1.0		
	NORFOLK, MA.	1	14	7	0.4	0.4	0.0	-6.1		
	PLYMOUTH, MA.	20	40	50	14.2	15.1	0.8	5.9		
	BRISTOL, RI.	6	6	100	1.7	1.9	0.2	9.9		
	KENT, RI.	4	5	80	1.6	1.8	0.2	11.0		
	NEWPORT, RI.	24	30	80	8.6	7.8	-0.8	-8.		
	PROVIDENCE, RI.	8	13	62	5.4	4.4	-1.0	-19.0		
	WASHINGTON, RI.	3	25	12	1.7	1.5	-0.2	-11.8		
	TOTAL				48.5	47.6	-0.9	-1.9		
GARDINERS BAY	SUFFOLK, NY.	33	96	34	21.0	19.7	-1.3	-6.		
	TOTAL				21.0	19.7	-1.3	-6.		
LONG ISLAND SOUND	FAIRFIELD, CT.	33	35	94	10.4	8.1	-2.3			
	HARTFORD, CT.	80	123	6.5	34.6	32.7	-1.9	-5.4		
	LITCHFIELD, CT.	162	187	87	51.1	52.5	1.4	2.		
	MIDDLESEX, CT.	44	44	100	12.7	11.8	-0.9	-6.		
	NEW HAVEN, CT.	70	70	100	24.0	21.8	-2.2			
	NEW LONDON, CT.	79	83	95	36.8	38.5	1.7			
	TOLLAND, CT.	35	35	100	23.6	29.9	6.3			
	WINDHAM, CT.	99	100	99	42.7	43.8	1.2			
	BERKSHIRE, MA.	78	115	68	25.7	25.8	0.1			
	HAMPDEN, MA.	16	58	28	5.8	5.6	-0.2	2 11 -8 -8 -8 -9 -19 -11 -19 -11 -19 -11 -19 -11 -19 -11 -19 -11 -19 -19		
	WORCESTER, MA.	14	130	11	7.0	7.1	0.1			
	BRONX, NY.	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	COLUMBIA, NY.	3	246	1	1,5	1.5	0.0			
	DUTCHESS, NY.	70	274	26	23.1	23.2	0.1			
	NASSAU, NY.	6	9	67	0.6	0.0	-0.6			
	PUTNAM, NY.	2	19	11	0.4	0.6	0.2			
	QUEENS, NY.	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	SUFFOLK, NY.	8	96	8	5.1	4.8	-0.3			
	WEST CHESTER, NY.	0.5	28	2	0.1	0.1	0.0			
	KENT, RI.	0.5	5	10	0.2	0.2	0.0			
	PROVIDENCE, RI.	1	13	8	0.7	0.5	-0.	1 -19.		
	TOTAL				305.9	308.5	2.6	6 0.		

Abbreviations: Estuarine Drainage Area, EDA; Square Miles, sq. mi.

⁽¹⁾ Includes harvested, cultivated, idle, and other cropland and permanent pasture-U.S. Geological Survey

⁽²⁾ Includes land from which crops were harvested and land in orchards and nurseries-Bureau of the Census

Table 1. Classification of Shellfish Waters and Sources of Contamination by Subarea within Estuaries-1985

Draft 11/87

Estuary	Subarea		Classifica	tion		Primary Pollution Sources for Harvest Limited Classification (acres)										
,		Harvest Limited				Non-Point	!		Point							
		Approved	Prohibited	Conditional	Restricted	Boating Shipping	Wasie Spills	Urban Runoff	Agriculture Feedlats	Wildlife Forestry	Septics	STP's	Straight Pipes	CSO's Sewer Tie-Ins	Industry	
Passamaquoddy	Quoddy Roads	1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bay	Calais/W.Quoddy Head Open Areas	31390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Carrying Place Cove	0	69	Ö	0	0	0	Ð	0	0	69	0	0	0	D	
	Bar Harbor	O	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	482	0	0	0	0	
	Pembroke	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	127	0	0	0	0	
	Reynolds Point	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Dennys River	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	48	0	0	0	0	
	Crane Mill Brook	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	St. Croix River	0	4203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4203	0	0	0	
	Pleasant Point	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	
	Whiting Bay	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	
	Lubec Neck	0	156 275	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	156 275	0	0	0	ő	
	Easiport Broad Cove	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	Ŏ	Ŏ	ő	
	North Lubec	Ö	415	ő	ő	ő	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	415	ō	ō	ő	Ŏ	
	Total	33590	6126	13	0	0	0	0	39	0	1875	4225	0	0	0	
Englishman	Holmes Bay	٥	41	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	
Bay	Machias River	ō	1699	0	ō	ō	ō	0	ŏ	ō	Ö	1699	O	0	0	
oa _j	Randall Flats	Ō	0	0	804	0	0	0	0	0	804	0	0	0	0	
	Open Bays	51334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Howard Cove	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	
	Little Machias	5151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	56485	1997	222	804	0	0	0	0	0	1061	1962	0	0	0	
Narraguagus	Jonesport	0	349	C	0	0	D	0	0	0	349	0	0	0	0	
Вау	Beals Island	Ö	115	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	115	ō	0	0	0	
~~I	Pidgeon Hill Bay	ō	0	41	ō	Ō	ō	ō	Ō	Ō	41	Ö	0	0	0	
	Tibbett Narrows/ Open Areas	40872	Ō	0	0	O	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Open Bays	14683	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Narraguagus 8ay	0	826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	826	0	0	0	0	
	Total	55555	1290	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1331	0	0	0	0	

Abbreviations: Sewage Treatment Plants, STP's; Combined Sewer Overflows, CSO's

Table 1. Classification of Shellfish Waters and Sources of Contamination by Subarea within Estuaries-1986

Eduary	Subarea		Classification	ı				Primary P	ollution Source	es for Harv	est Limited	Classificati	on (acres)		
Estuary	Suparea		Harvest	Limited				Non-Point	t				Point		
		Approved	Prohibited	Conditional	Restricted	Boating Shipping	Waste Spills	Urban Runoff	Agriculture Feedlots	Wildlile Forestry	Septics	STP's	\$tralght Pipes	CSOs Sewer Tie-Ins	Industry
Blue Hill	Macon River	0	2606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2606	2606	0	0	0
Bay	Blue Hill Harbor	ō	222	Ö	0	Ō	0	0	0	Ō	0	222	0	0	0
,	Bass Harbor	ō	20	ū	704	0	0	0	0	0	724	0	0	0	0
	East Blue Hill	ō	48	Ō	0	Ō	Ö	Ö	Ò	0	48	0	0	0	0
	Blue Hill Bay/ Open Areas	71144	Ō	ō	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	71144	2896	0	704	0	0	0	0	0	3378	2828	0	0	0
Penobscot	Duck Harbor	0	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0
Bay	Ducktrap Harbor	Ď	60	0	0	0	ō	Ö	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
,	Camden Harbor	0	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	0	0
	Penobscot River/ Open Areas	73547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wadsworth Cove	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wadsworth Creek	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0 .	0	0	0
	Castine	0	2216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2216	0	0	0
	Harborside	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179
	Harbor Island	0	13	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	0	0
	Billings Cove	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
	Deer island Thoroughlare	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
	Penobscot Bay/ Open Areas	124425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Glikey Harbor	0	0	796	0	0	0	0	0	0	796	0	0	0	0
	Sabbath Day Harbor	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0
	Belfast Bay	0	4794	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	4993	4993	0	0	0
	Searsport	0	360	1492	0	0	1852	0	0	0	1852	1852	0	0	0
	Cape Jellison	0	4570	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	4570	0	0	0	0
	Northern Bay	0	0	0	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	722	0	0	0
	Penobscot River	0	5702	0	1448	0	0	0	0	0	7150	7150	0	0	0
	Gilkey Harbor	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0
	Rockport Harbor	0	4942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4942		_	0	2275
	Rockland Harbor	0	2275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 123	0	22/5
	Pulpit Harbor	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0
	North Haven	0	826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	826	0	0	0	0
	Deer Island	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	80 101	0	0	0	0
	Center Harbor	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101 890	890	0	0	0
	Morse Cove	0	0	0	890	0	0	0	-	-	890 77	890	0	0	0
	inner Harbor Storlington	0 0	77 268	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	0	0	0
	Total	197972	27349	3163	3259	0	1852	0	0	0	28215	17987	123	0	2454

Table 1. Classification of Shelllish Waters and Sources of Contamination by Subarea within Estuaries-1985

Estuary	Subarea		Classification					Primary F	Pollution Source	es for marv	est Cimited	Ciassilicati	on (acres)		
LSIUALY	Subalea		H	larvest Limite	ed			Non-Pein	t				Point		
		Approved	Harvest Prohibited	Limited Conditional	Restricted	Boating Shipping	Waste Spills	Urban Runoff	Agriculture Feedlots	Wildlife Forestry	Septics	STP's	Straight Pipes	CSO's Sewer Tie-Ins	Industry
Muscongus	Port Clyde	0	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0	0	0	0
Bay	Bird Cove (Point)	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0
	Lawrey	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	Ô	σ	0	0
	Muscongus/ Open Area	41940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Round Pond	0	3	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
	Waldoboro	0	71	432	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	574	0	0	0
	Hatchet Cove	0	716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	716	0	0	0	0
	St. George River	0	248	1568	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	2320	0	0	0
	Pleasant Point	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	Ð	0	38	0	0	0	0
	Meadowmac	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	41940	1525	2099	575	0	0	0	0	0	1287	2894	0	0	0
Sheepscot Bay	Sheepscot Bay/ Open Area	35962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0
•	Rutherford Island	0	620	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	727	0 -	0	0	0
	Kennebec River	0	13326	0	1933	0	0	0	0	0	C	15259	0	C	15259
	Hockamock Bay	0	2740	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	2740	2740	0	0	C
	Georgetown	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
	Machmahan Island	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	0
	Back River	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
	Wiscasset	0	592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	592	592	0	0	0
	Five Islands	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0
	Damariscotta	0	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	0	0	0	0
	Henoricks	0	28	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	0	0	0	0
	Hagdon Cove	٥	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
	Booth Bay Harbor	0	4362	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4410	0	0	0
	Little Fiver	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	555	0	0	0	-
	Pemaquid	0	173	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	559	D	0		0
	East Booth Bay	0	110	1448	0	0	0	0	0	0	1558	0	0	0	0
	Total	35962	23116	2310	1933	0	15	0	0	0	7440	23001	0	0	15509

Table 1. Classification of Shellflish Waters and Sources of Contamination by Subarea within Estuaries-1985

			Classification					Primary P	ollution Source	es for Harv	est Limited	Classificati	on (acres)		
Estuary	Subarea		+	Harvest Limite	d			Non-Point	t				Point		
		Approved	Prohibited	Conditional	Restricted	Boating Shipping	Waste Spills	Urban Runolf	Agriculture Feedlots	Wildlife Forestry	Septics	STP's	Straight Pipes	CSO's Sewer Tie-ins	Industry
Casco	Harpswell Harbor	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
Bay	South Harpswell	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	293	0	0	0	0
•	Cundys Harbor	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0
	Seabasco Harbor	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
	Orrs Island	0	1558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1558	0	0	0	0
	Card Cove	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0	0	0
	Gurnet	0	66	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	0	C	0	0
	Middle Ground	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0
	Sabine	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	C	0	0
	Winneganna	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0
	Wildwood Park	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0
	Prince Point	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
	Chandler Cove	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	0	0
	West Point	0	31	0	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	Casco Bay/ Open Areas	91892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Harrascket River	0	0	1090	38	0	0	0	0	Ò	0	1128	0	0	0
	Bunganuc	Ď	ō	0	158	0	158	0	0	0	0	0 .	0	0	٥
	Portland	Ď	8912	0	533	9445	9445	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	0	0
	Falmouth Foreside	Ď	0	339	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	412	0	0	0
	Cousins River	ň	Ō	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	107	107	0	0	0
	Royal River	ō	304	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	Ó	0
	Mere Point Neck	Ď	31	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	0	0	0	0
	Hartswell Neck	Ō	51	0	0	0	51	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	91892	12286	2273	998	9445	9654	0	0	0	3827	2183	0	0	0
Saco	Goosefare Brook	0	481	0	0	0 .	٠,	Ó	0	0	0	461	0	0	0
Bay	Saco River	ő	1073	ō	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	1658	0	0	0
vay	Saco Bay / Open Areas	9849	0	ō	0	Ō	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nonesuch River	0	27	0	794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	821
	Total	9849	1581	0	1379	0	0	0	0	0	0	2139	0	0	821

Table 1. Classification of Shellfish Waters and Sources of Contamination by Subarea within Estuaries-1985

Estuary	Subarea		Classification	•					ollution Source	s tor mare	est cimileo	Classilicat	on (acres)		
Condair			H	larvest Limite	d			Non-Point					Paint		
		Approved	Harvesl Prohibited	Limited Conditional	Restricted	Boating Shipping	Waste Spills	Urban Runoff	Agriculture Feedlots	Wildlife Forestry	Septics	STP's	Straight Pipes	CSO's Sewer Tie-ins	Industr
Great	Portsmouth	199	1365	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	1584	0	0	0
Өау	Salmon River/ Portsmouth Bay	0 ,	993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	993	993	0	0	0
	Spruce Creek	0	66	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	0	0
	Spinney Creek	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	D	0	108	0	0	0	0
	Piscataqua	266	1520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	760	760	0	0
	Great Bay	3134	955	0	0	0	0	955	0	0	0	955	0	0	0
	Squamscott & Lamprey	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	0	0	0
	Piscalaqua River	0	3297	0	0	0	0	0	3297	3297	0	3297	Q	0	0
	Total	3599	8671	0	329	0	0	955	3297	3297	1388	8351	760	0	0
Merrimack	Merrimack River	0	2243	0	0	0	0	2243	0	0	0	2243	0	0	2243
River	Plum Island River	0	0	0	216	216	0	216	0	216	216	0	0	0	216
	Total	0	2243	0	216	216	0	2459	0	218	216	2243	0	0	2459
Boston	Nahant Harbor	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	43	0	0	0
Bay	Boston Bay	0	212	0	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	212	0	0	212
•	Pines River	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
	Broad Sound	0	6132	0	0	6132	0	6132	0	0	0	8132	0	0	0
	Orient Heights	0	476	0	0	0	476	476	0	0	0	476	0	476	0
	Governors Island	0	0	0	327	327	0	327	0	0	0	327	0	0	327
	Winthrop	0	34	0	70	70	Û	104	0	0	0	104	0	0	104
	Snake Island	0	0	0	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
	Deer Island	0	39	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	39	0	0	39
	E/S Boston	0	2393	0	149	0	0	2542	0	0	0	2542	0	0	2542
	Old Harbor	0	215	0	23	238	0	238	0	0	0	238	0	0	238
	Nesponset River	0	358	0	0	358	0	358	0	0	0	358	0	0	358
	Point Shirley	0	0	0	67	67	0	67	0	0	0	67	Ó	0	67
	Dorchesier Yacht Club	0	56	0	0	56	0	56	0	0	0	56	0	0	56
	Dorchester Bay	0	0	0	87	0	0	87	0	0	0	87	0	0	87
	Squaw/Chapel Rocks	0	46	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	46	0	0	46
	Quincy Bay	0	135	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	135	0	0	135
	Squantum Bay	0	0	0	281	0	0	281	0	0	0	281	0	0	281
	Fox Point	0	61	0	0	61	0	61	0	0	0	61	0	0	61
	Surfside	0	0	0	130	0	0	130	0	0	0	130	0	0	130
	Quincy Bay Marsh	0	0	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	0	43	0	0	43
	Quincy	0	0	0	318	318	0	318	0	0	0	318	0	0	318
	Hole Point Reach	0	0	0	196	196	0	196	0	0	0	196	0	0	196
	Rock Island Cove	0	0	0	243	0	0	243	0	0	0	243	0	0	243
	Nut Island	0	33	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	33	0	0	33

Estuary	Subarea		Classificatio	n				Primary P	ollution Source	es for marv	esi Limked	Diassilican	on (acres)		
Catvary	Subarea		ŀ	larvest Limite	d			Non-Point	t				Point		
		Approved	Prohibited	Conditional	Restricted	Boating Shipping	Waste Spills	Urban Runoff	Agriculture Feedlots	Wildlife Forestry	Septics	STP8	Straight Pipes	CSO's Sewer Tie-ins	Industry 3
Boston	Duincy Point	ø	150	0	0	150	0	150	0	0	0	150	0	0	150
Bay	Weymouth Great Hill	0	0	0	106	106	0	106	0	0	0	106	0	0	106
(continued)	Kings Cove	0	28	0	0	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
`	Hull	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	25	0	0	25
	Sea Cove	0	0	0	285	0	0	285	0	0	0	285	0	0	285
	Stodders Neck	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weymouth River	0	0	0	68	0	0	68	a	0	0	0	0	0	0
	East Weymouth	0	20	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nantasket Roads	0	570	0	0	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hingham Bay	0	0	0	130	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	130	0	0
	South Channel	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
	Hingham Harbor	ø	O O	0	472	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Weir River	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Planters Hill	0	0	0	148	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White Head Flats	0	0	0	185	185	0	0	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allerton	0	98	0	D	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	11533	0	3745	9612	476	13329	0	0	25	13076	419	476	6535
Cape Cod	Green Harbor	ø	45	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Bay	Back River	1400	0	Ö	Ō	0	Ö	Ó	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	C
Only	Ichabods Flats	6430	ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ď	0	0	0	0	0
	Kingston Bay	0	685	0	Ó	0	Ó	Ö	685	685	685	0	685	0	0
	Duxbury	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	C	0	0	0
	Cordage	ō	58	0	Ċ	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
	Plymouth Harbor	0	1964	0	0	1964	0	0	0	1964	0	0	0	0	0
	Plymouth Bay	8752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cape Cod Bay	1061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stoneybrook Creek	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	0
	Cape Cod Canel	354	373	0	0	299	0	D	0	0	0	299	0	0	0
	Scorton Harbor	0	O	43	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	0	0	0	0
	Sandwich Harbor	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	Provincetown Harbor	10648	61	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	0	0
	Provincetown Marsh	887	45	0	0	0	0	0	O	45	0	0	0	0	0
	Pamet Harbor	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hatches Harbor	154	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Welffleet Harbor	5973	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	53	. 0	0
	Quivett Neck Harbor	429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Barnstable Harbor	9506	41	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	41
	Total	45857	3376	213	0	2349	0	58	734	2758	1001	340	738	109	86

Table 1. Classification of Shelltish Waters and Sources of Contamination by Subarea within Estuaries 1985

			Classification	1				Primary P	ollution Source	s for Harv	es1 Limited	Classificat	ion (acres))	
Estuary	Subarea		١	Harvest Limite	d			Non-Point	i				Point		
		Approved	Prohibited	Conditional	Restricted	Boating Shipping	Waste Spills	Urban Aunoff	Agriculture Feedlots	Wildlife Forestry	Septics	STP's	Straight Pipes	CSOs Sewer Tie-Ins	Industry
Buzzards	Gosnoki Pond	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay	Harbor	760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ō	0	0	0
Luy	Nashawena	87	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	0	ō	Ō	Ö	ō	0	0	0
	Buzzards Bay	87966	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	Ċ	ō	0	0	0
	Nashawena Island	0	Ō	Ó	0	0	Ó	0	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	0	0	0
	Cuttyhunk Pond	24	33	71	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0
	Salters/Misham Points	O	707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	707	0	0	0
	New Bedford	0	7661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7661	0	0	7661
	South Dartmouth	D	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	D.	0	0	O	33	0
	Nasketucket 8ay	3800	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mattapolsett Harbor	1806	98	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hiller Cove	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0
	Sippican Harbor	3379	0	166	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hammett Cove	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Wareham	7036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Megansett Harbor	8415	0	0	0	0	Û	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red Brook Harbor	0	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	O·	0	0	0
	Back River	0	74	D	0	74	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	74
	Buttermilk Bay	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	533	0	0	533	533
	Quissett Harbor	79	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
	Great Harbor	29	83	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	83	83	0	0	0
	Eel Pond	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
	Gooseberry/ Slocum Neck	4298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0
	Total	117730	9267	309	0	614	0	0	533	625	697	8451	o	670	8268

Table 1.	Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to	Passamaquoddy Bay - circa 1982 (1)
----------	--	------------------------------------

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	СН
extile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit tabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yarn General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring															
imber Products	Plywood Sawmilis	0	1	2.66E+09	1	1	5	7	0	0	1	1	2	9	1	(
ulp and Paper		1	0	1.39E+10	11	1	0	12	0	0	2	1	3	11	0	0
rinting and Publishing)															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Phermaceuticals Scaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants															
etroleum Refining																
ire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing																
Blass Manufacturing																
ron and Steel	v															
oundries -non-ferrou	s															
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															

Table 1 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Passamaquoddy Bay - circa 1982 (1)

DRAFT 11/87

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn. Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pel, HC	CHP
Fabricated metal prod.	Cars Hardware, plumbing Structural Strew machine products Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous				-											
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous															
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscetlaneous															
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		1	1	1.66E+10	12	2	5	19	0	0	3	2	5	20	1	0
Steam Electric																
Petroleum bulk stations																
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	0	6	4.52E+08	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	0
CSO's		0	5	3.15E+09	3	1	138	142	0	0	1	6	7	18	182	2
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EXC	EPT UPSTREAM	1	9	2.02E+10	15	3	145	163	0		4	8	12	39	220	2

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Industrial Categoey	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CH
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Slock and yarn General Texille Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring	0	1	2.18E+05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper	•															
Printing and Publishing	I															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants															
Petroleum Refining	,															
Tire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing							,	1								
Glass Manufacturing																
Iron and Steel																
Foundries -non-ferrous	s															
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															

Table 2 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Englishman Bay - circa 1982 (1)

DRAFT 11/87

Industrial Categoey	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	A:	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHI
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous															
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous															
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous															
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		0	1	2.18E+05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steam Electric		0	1	1.48E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum bulk stations	•															
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	0	1	2.26E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0
CSO's		0	1	1.45E+08	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	CEPT LIPSTREAM	0	4	3.86E+08	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	0

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 3. Toxic Pollulant Point Source Discharges to Narraguagus Bay - circa 1982 (
--

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cr	Рь	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg ———	Pet. HC	CH
Fextile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit labric finishing Woven tabric finishing Stock and yarn General Textile Mtg. Carpet finishing Felted labrics Non-woven Mtg. Wool scouring														
limber Products	Plywood														
Pulp and Paper															
Printing and Publishing	ı														
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants			•											
Petroleum Refining	Autosiyes a Gealains														
Tire and Inner Tube															
Rubber Processing															
Glass Manufacturing															
Iron and Steel															
Foundries -non-ferrous	3														
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming														

Table 3 continued. To	oxic Pollutant Point Source Dis	scharges to N	arraguagus Ba	y - circa 1982 (1)									DRAFT	11/87
Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHP
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous														
Machinery	Machinery, general														
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wirtng Electronic Components Miscellaneous														
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous														
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry														
TOTAL INDUSTRY															
Steam Electric															
Petroleum bulk stations	s														
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	0	1	2.41E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CSOs															
Upstream Source															
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	(CEPT UPSTREAM	0	1	2.41E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHI
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yam General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring															
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper																
Printing and Publishing	ı															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Sceps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants															
Petroleum Refining											ŧ					
ire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing																
Glass Manufacturing																
ron and Steel																
oundries -non-terrous	3															
lon-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Си	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Сd	Cr	Рb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHP
Fabricated metal prod.	Cens Hardware, plumbing Structural Structural Screw machine products Metal forgings & stamping Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous	s														
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous															
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous															
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY																
Steam Electric																
Petroleum bulk stations	3															
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	0	2	1.68E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
CSO's																
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	CEPT UPSTREAM	0	2	1.68E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Primary metal products

Table 5. Toxic Pollula	nt Point Source Discharges to	o Penobscot Ba	y - circa 1982	(1)											DRAF	11/8/
Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Ζn	Си	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cq	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet, HC	СН
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yarn General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring															
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper	•	1	0	1.10E+10	9	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	1	9	0	0
Printing and Publishing	ı															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals	1	1	7.16E+08	0	ō	t	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Pharmaceuticals Soaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants	1	0	1.78E+09	1	0	3	4	0		0	0	. 0	6	0	0
Petroleum Refining																
Tire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing																
Glass Manufacturing																
Iron and Steel																
Foundries -non-ferrous	3															
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															

Table 5 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Penobscot Bay - circa 1982 (1)

DRAFT 11/87

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No, Minors	Annual Flow	Žn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Çr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg ———	Pet. HC	CHI
abricated metal prod.	Cans															
	Hardware, plumbing Structural															
	Screw machine products															
	Metal lorgings & stampings															
	Plating & polishing															
	Coil coating Ordnance															
	Miscellaneous														i	
lachinery	Machinery, general															
lectric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial															
	Lighting & Wiring															
	Electronic Components					,										
	Miscellaneous															
ransportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous												,			
	Hailfoad, Illiscellalleous															
isc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
OTAL INDUSTRY		3	1	1.35E+10	10	0	4	14	0	0	1	0	1	17	0	(
eam Electric																
etroleum bulk stations		0	10	3.16E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ewerage systems	Publiciy -owned	1	8	1.55E+09	1	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	5 1	151 14	2
	Privately-owned	0	2	2.26E+08	0	0	1	1	0	U	U	U	v	'		
50's		0	3	7.02E+08	1	0	31	32	0	0	0	1	1	4	41	0
ostream Source				1.69E+12	210	41	1490	1741	12	9	91	32	144	3720	0	(
													2	27	206	:

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

	T D. B. 4 4 D. L. 4 D	51	Dan airea 1082 /1
ladie 6.	TOXIC POHUTANT POINT SOU	rce Discharges to Muscong	ius day - circa 1902 (1

Primary metal products

Table 6. Toxic Polluta	int Point Source Discharges	to Muscongus B	ay - circa 1982	2 (1)											DRAF	Γ 11/87
Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cđ	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	ÇH
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven labric finishing Slock and yam General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring															
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper																
Printing and Publishing	9															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Scaps and Detergents Posticides Adhesives & Seelants	0	2	6.83E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0
Petroleum Refining	Maricolives de Sodialité															
Tire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing																
Glass Manufacturing																
Iron and Steel																
Foundries -non-ferrou	ıs															
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															

Table 6 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Muscongus Bay - circa 1982 (1)

DRAFT 11/87

Industrial Calegory	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	РЬ	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet, HC	CHF
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous															
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous	0	1	1.44E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous															
Misc. Manulacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		0	3	8.27E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Steam Electric																
Petroleum bulk stations	•															
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	0 0	3 2	3.53E+08 1.89E+07	0	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	1 4	25 2	1 7
CSO's		0	1	8.50E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	CEDT LIDETDEAM	0	9	4.63E+08	0	0	1	. 1	0	0	0	0	0	6	27	8

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 7	Toxic Pollutant Point	Source Discharges to	Sheepscot Bay	- circa 1982 (1
Table 1.	TOXIC FURGICIAL FORM	OUDIO DISCHARGES IN	oncepacor buy	. O. O

ndustrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Žn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb) Hg	Pet. HC	CH
extile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric linishing Woven fabric linishing Stock and yarn General Textile Mfg. Carpet linishing Felled fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring														
imber Products	Plywood		1	1.31E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		C
ulp and Paper		1		1.20E+09	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 1	0	0
rinting and Publishing	9														
hemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soaps and Delergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants														
Petroleum Refining															
ire and Inner Tube															
tubber Processing															
ilass Manufacturing															
ron and Steel															
oundries -non-ferrou															
Von-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming														

Çu Fe

Table 7. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Sheepscot Bay - circa 1982 (1)

Industrial Category

Industrial Subcategory No. Majors No. Minors Annual Flow Zn

DRAFT 11/87 Total (Zn, Cu, Fe) As Cd Cr Pb Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb; Hg Pet. HC CHP

TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	KCEPT LIPSTREAM	3	12	9.9E+09	3	0	57	60	0	0	0	2	2	11	167	1
Upstream Source				1.82E+12	164	121	1930	2215	9	9	114	87	219	3560	0	0
CSO's		0	3	1.17E+09	1	0	52	53	0	0	0	2	2	7	68	1
•	Privately-owned		2	2.15E+06	0	0	0	U	U	U	v	٧		•		
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned	1	4	8.65E+08	1	0	5	6 0	0	0	0	0	0	3 0	98 0	(
Petroleum bulk station	8															
Steam Electric		1	1	6.59E+09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INDUSTRY		1	2	1.27E+09	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous	0	1	6.03E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous															
Machinery	Machinery, general															
	Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous															

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Żn	Си	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	СН
	<u> </u>	•														
Fextile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yam General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felled fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring															
Timber Products	Plywood													,		
Pulp and Paper		1	0	1.06E+10	8	1	4	13	0	0	1	1	2	13	0	0
Printing and Publishing	ı															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Scaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants												·			
Petroleum Refining																
ire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing		0	1	5.93E+06	0	0	0.	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
àlass Manufacturing																
ron and Steel																
oundries -non-ferrous	3															
ion-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															
rimary metal products																

Abbreviations: Zinc, Zn; Copper, Cu; Iron, Fe; Arsenic, As; Cadmium, Cd; Chromium, Cr; Lead, Pb; Mercury, Hg; Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Pet. HC; Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, CHP

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 8 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Casco Bay - circa 1982 (1)

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHP
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products															
	Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous	0	1	6.38E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery	Machinery, general	0	2	6.30E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous	0	1	1.63E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous	o	1	5.43E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	o	0
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume Jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		1	6	1.07E+10	8	1	4	13	0	0	1	1	2	13	0	0
Steam Electric		1	2	1.60E+11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum bulk stations	•	0	14	4.41E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	2 0	13 2	7.97E+09 4.64E+07	5 0	2 0	37 0	44 0	0	0	2 0	2 0	4 0	26 0	748 5	12 0
CSO's		1	2	3.10E+09	3	1	136	140	1	0	1	6	8	17	179	2
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	CERTIPSTREAM	5	39	1,82E+11	16		177	198	1	0	4	9	14	56	932	14

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 9. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Saco Bay - circa 1982 (Table 9.	Toxic Pollutant	Point Source	Discharges to	Saco	Bay - cin	ca 1982 (
---	----------	-----------------	--------------	---------------	------	-----------	-----------

Table 9. Toxic Polluta	nt Point Source Discharges to	o Saco Bay - cir	rca 1982 (1)							_					DRAF	Γ 11/87
Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Си	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	СНР
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yern General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring	0	1	2.40E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper																
Printing and Publishing	ı															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Scaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants												·			
Petroleum Refining	AMIOSIOS & COMMIS															
Tire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing		0	1	1.25E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glass Manufacturing																
Iron and Steel																
Foundries -non-ferrou	s									,						
Non-lerrous Metals	Primary Non-terrous Secondary Non-terrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-terrous forming															

Primary metal products

Table 9 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Saco Bay - circa 1982 (1)

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Žn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Çđ	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CH
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans Hardware, plumbing															
	Structural															
	Screw machine products	0	1	2.24E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing	0	1	3.52E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coil coating	-	•			_	•	· ·	•	Ů	٠	Ū	v	v	Ü	ŭ
	Ordnance Miscellaneous	1	0	1.67E+08	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial															
	Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous															
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous															
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		1	4	2.09E+08	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Steam Electric																
Petroleum bulk stations																
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned	2	3	2.09E+09	1	0	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	7	203	0
	Privately-owned	0	5	5.99E+08	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	45	2
C90s		0	1	8.50E+08	1	0	37	38	0	0	0	2	2	5	49	0
Jpstream Source				6.17E+11	43	23	1500	1566	3	4	40	23	70	644	0	0
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EXC						•										

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 10. Toxic Pollut	ant Point Source Discharges	to Great Bay -	circa 1982 (1)												DRAFT	11/87
Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Рь	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	ĊН
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yarn General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring	1		7.67E+07	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper			2	2.46E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Printing and Publishing	ı															
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants															
Petroleum Relining	Adiosives a Commis															
Fire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing			1	6.27E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Glass Manufacturing																
ron and Steel																
oundries -non-ferrou	8															
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															

Primary metal products

Table 10 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Great Bay - circa 1982 (1)

DRAFT 11/87

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHP
Fabricated metal prod.	Cens Hardware, plumbing Structural Structural Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous															
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial	t	0	2.99 E+0 8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous	1	1	7.67E+07 1.11E+07	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous	1	0	1.79E+08 1.76E+09	0 2	0 1	1 20	1 23	0	0	0 1	0 1	0 2	1 21	2 12	0
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		5	4	2.65E+09	3	1	22	26	0	0	1	1	2	23	14	0
Steam Electric		1	2	2.79E+11	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum bulk stations																
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	5	13 1	5.14E+09 7.03E+08	3 0	1 0	26 0	30 0	0	0 0	1 0	1 0	2	17 0	533 1	2
C5Os		3	3	2.21E+09	2	1	97	100	0	0	1	4	5	12	127	1
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EXC	CEPT UPSTREAM	14	23	2.90E+11	8	5	145	158	0	0	3	6	9	52	675	3

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 11. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Merrimack River - circa 1982 (1)

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Totaf (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	СН
Fextile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yarn General Textile Mfg.		1	4.60E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O
	Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring	1		4.34E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	o
Timber Products	Plywood															
ulp and Paper		1	1	2.42E+09	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Printing and Publishing			1	8.53E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soaps and Detergents Pesticides		2	1.06E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	2	3	Ċ
Petroleum Refining	Adhesives & Sealants		1	2.11E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Fire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing		1	4	4.06E+08	0	0	1	, 1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	Ć
Glass Manufacturing								•								
ron and Steel																
Foundries -non-ferrous	3	•	1	8.24E+08	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	C
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming		1	1,11E+08	0	0	0	0					0	0	2	

Table 11 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Merrimack River - circa 1982 (1)

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majo	ors No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pel. HC	CHF
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products	0	1	1.32E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous		3 1	1.16E+07 2.02E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
Machinery	Machinery, general		2	2.30E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electric & Electronic	Telephone & Telegraph Power transformers Distributing & Industrial	1		2.02E+08	0	1	0	1	0	D	0	0	0	0	8	0
	Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous	1	2	1.04E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous															
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume Jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		5	21	4.27E+09	2	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	54	0
Steam Electric-																
Petroleum bulk stations																
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	5	2	2.79E+10	16	6	151	173	0	0	7	6	13	93	3200	0
CSO's		1	1	4.32E+09	5	2	189	196	0	0	2	9	11	24	249	2
Upstream Source				1.94E+12	207	82	343	3759	12	8	81	29	130	1620	11300	4
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EXC	CEPT UPSTREAM	11	24	1.98E+12	23	9	343	375	0	0	9	15	24	131	3503	2

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 12. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Boston Bay - circa 1982 (1)

		<i>1</i> 37

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cq	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet, HC	Cŀ
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yam General Textile Mfg.		3	2.06E+08	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring		1	7.21E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper			2	8.16E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Printing and Publishing	ı		1	3.38E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 .	0	0	0
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals		1	1.06E+09 9.28E+08	0	0	2 2	2 2	0	0	0	0	0 0	4 3	0	(
	Scaps and Detergents Pesticides		1	3.14E+08 4.77E+07	0	0	1 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Petroleum Refining	Adhesives & Sealants		2	2.61E+07	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	9
ire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing			5	7.34E+08	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Glass Manufacturing																
ron and Steel																
oundries -non-ferrous	1															
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															

Primary metal products

Table 12 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Boston Bay - circa 1982 (1)

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	СН
abricated metal prod.	Cans															
	Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products		2	4.73E+09	2	1	10	13	0	0	1	1	2	16	0	(
	Metal forgings & stampings		2	7.89E+06	0	0	0	0	0	۸	0	0	0	0	0	
	Plating & polishing		1	2.98E+07	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ŏ	ŏ	
	Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous		•	2.002107	ŭ	·	v	v	·	·	v	·	·	-		
fachinery	Machinery, general	1	5	2.31E+10	8	5	48	61	0	1	5	5	11	107	41	
lectric & Electronic	Power transformers															
	Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous		2	1.66E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ransportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft		1	6.86E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Shipbuilding & repairing	1	1	9.76E+08	1	1	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	13	8	
	Railroad, miscellaneous		1	1.05E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
sc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical		1	6.57E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Toys, Costume jewelry		1	8.76E+05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTAL INDUSTRY		2	35	3.25E+10	13	7	77	97	0	1	6	6	13	146	49	
eam Electric		2	3	5.21E+11	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
roleum bulk stations	ı															
werage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	2	7	1.83E+11	105	42	1002	1149	2	0	44	38	84	613	21190	
10's		5		2.84E+10	31	12	1250	1293	1	1	12	56	70	160	1640	
stream Source																
			45	7.65E+11											22870	

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 13. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Cape Cod Bay - circa 1982 (1)

DRAFT 11/87

Foxilia Manufacturing Wook, Low water-use Wook Inishing Kint Inbrior (Inishing Wown farbit (Inishing Slock and yam General Totile Mg. Carpat Inishing Felded Inbrios Non-wever Mg. Wook couring Imber Products Up and Paper Initing and Publishing Nemical Products Organic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Soags and Debegants Previous Adheatives & Sealants etroleum Refining In and Inner Tube Uniber Processing Issae Menufacturing on and Sitee! Primary Non-ferrous Copper forming Non-ferrous Metals Primary Non-ferrous Copper forming Non-ferrous Corning Non-ferrous Corning Non-ferrous Corning Non-ferrous Copper forming Non-ferrous Corning Non-ferrous Corn														•			
Wood Inishing Kint takin (Inishing Wown fabric Inishing Wown fabric Inishing General Tertilis Mig. Carpsil Inishing Frieted fabrics Non-avoren Mig. Wood souring Imber Products Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemi	Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Ръ	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	СНР
tulp and Paper trinting and Publishing hemical Products Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmacoultcals Soaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants etroleum Refining re and Inner Tube ubber Processing lass Manufacturing on and Steel pundries -non-terrous pon-ferrous Metals Secondary Non-ferrous Secondary Secondary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Secondary Secondary Non-ferrous Secondary Secondary Secondary Non-ferrous Secondary Secon	Textile Manufacturing	Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yarn General Textille Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg.															
Inorganic Chemicals hemical Products hemical Products Corganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soxps and Detergents Pestidies Adhesives & Sealants etroleum Refining ire and Inner Tube ubber Processing lass Manufacturing on and Steel pundries -non-terrous on-ferrous Metals Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum torming Non-ferrous forming	Timber Products	Plywood															
Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soops and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Soalants etroleum Refining ire and Inner Tube unber Processing lass Manufacturing on and Steef pundries -non-terrous Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	Pulp and Paper																
Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Sosps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants etroleum Refining ire and Inner Tube ubber Processing less Manufacturing on and Steef pundries -non-terrous on-ferrous Mefals Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous Iorming	Printing and Publishing	ı															
ire and Inner Tube ubber Processing lass Manufacturing on and Steel oundries -non-terrous on-ferrous Metals Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	Chemical Products	Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Scaps and Detergents Pesticides															
lass Manufacturing on and Steel oundries -non-ferrous on-ferrous Metals Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	Petroleum Refining																
lass Manufacturing on and Steel oundries -non-ferrous on-ferrous Metals Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	Fire and Inner Tube																
on and Steel coundries -non-ferrous con-ferrous Metals Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	Rubber Processing																
on-ferrous Metals Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	Glass Manufacturing																
on-ferrous Metals Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	ron and Steef																
Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	oundries -non-ferrous																
Imary metal products	ion-ferrous Metals	Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming															
	rimary metal products																

Table 13 continued	Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Cape Cod Bay - circa 1982 (1)
rabio to continueu.	10xic Fordiant Forti Source Discharges to Cape Cod Cay - Circa 1902 (1)

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHI
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans Hardware, plumbing Structural Structural Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous															
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous															
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous															
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jewelry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jewelry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY		0	0	0.00E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steam Electric		2		4.11E+11	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum bulk stations		1														
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	4		1.25E+09	1	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	144	0
CSO's																
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EXC	EPT UPSTREAM	4	0	4.12E+11	1	3	7	11	0		0	0	0	4	144	0

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	РЬ	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	ÇHI
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing	0	2	9.48E+08	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	O
	Stock and yarn General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felled fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring	0	1	8.73E+06	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper																
Printing and Publishing																
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Phermaceuticals Soaps and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants															
Petroleum Refining	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,															
ire and Inner Tube		0	1	2.33E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubber Processing		0	1	2.44E+07	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Glass Manufacturing																
ron and Steel		0	2	1.66E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
oundries -non-ferrous	3															
Non-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming	0	1	1.59E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Table 14 continued. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Buzzards Bay - circa 1982 (1)

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pel. HC	CHI
Fabricated metal prod.	Cars Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous	0	1	2.98E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous	0	3	1.40E+0B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous															
Misc. Manufacturing	instruments Jeweiry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jeweiry	0	2	2.31E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 1	0	0
TOTAL INDUSTRY		0	14	1.71E+09	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	0
Steam Electric	•	0	1	4.36E+09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum bulk stations	ı															
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	1	2	1.51E+10	9	3	73	85	0	0	4	3	7	50	1740	0
CSO's		1		1.86E+09	2	1	81	84	0	0	1	4	5	7	89	1
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	CEPT LIPSTREAM	2	17	2.30E+10	11	4	156	171	0	0	5	7	12	62	1837	1

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHP
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing															
	Knit fabric finishing		1	2.18E+04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woven fabric finishing	2	1	3.42E+08	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	0
	Stock and yam		2	1.56E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	0
	General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing		2	1.14E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring		1	7.89E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
imber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper			2	4.47E+08	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Printing and Publishing			1	6.75E+04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical Products	Inorganic Chemicals		2	1.12E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
memical Fibuudis	Organic Chemicals	2	4	2.66E+09	2	1	2	. 5	ō	ō	6	Ó	6	56	115	0
	Pharmaceuticals	1	1	3.87E+08	Õ	ò	Ō	Ö	ō	Õ	ō	ō	. 0	1	0	0
	Soaps and Detergents Pesticides	,	1	4.10E+07	Ŏ	0	Ō	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Refining	Adhesives & Sealants		1	1.23E+05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing			16	4.64E+08	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Blass Manufacturing			1	7.14E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
ron and Steel		1	1	2.12E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
oundries -non-ferrous	ı		2	1.27E+05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
lon-ferrous Metals	Primary Non-ferrous	1		4.49E+06	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming		t	2.17E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atuminum forming Non-ferrous forming	2	4	2.67E+08	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
rimary metal products	•	_	1	1.75E+07	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Abbreviations: Zinc, Zn; Copper, Cu; Iron, Fe; Arsenic, As; Cadmium, Cd; Chromium, Cr; Lead, Pb; Mercury, Hg; Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Pet. HC; Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, CHP

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHF
Fabricated metal prod.	Cans															
	Hardware, plumbing Structural		1	1.10E+07	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Screw machine products		ŗ	1.102407	·	•	•	·	-	-	-	•	•			
	Metal forgings & stampings		1	1.50E+06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Plating & polishing	1	10	1.19E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Coil coating	2	1	1.25E+08	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	U	6	0
	Ordnance Miscellaneous		1	1.10E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8xx8/2xxx)				9.69E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Machinery	Machinery, general		5	9.09E+07	U	v	U	Ů	•	v	٠	·	J		•	•
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers	4		4 405 00	^		1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	9	0
	Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring	1	1	4.49E+08 1.10E+06	0	1 0	0	0	Ö	0	ò	Ö	Ö	Ó	ő	ő
	Electronic Components	1	4	3.64E+07	Ö	ŏ	Ö	Õ	Ö	ō	ŏ	ō	ō	Õ	1	ō
	Miscellaneous	•	•	0.042101	-	-	•									
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft															
·	Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous		1	2.71E+06	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments												_	_	_	_
·	Jewelry, Silver, Musical	1	5	7.15E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Toys, Costume jewelry	1	5	8.22E+07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
TOTAL INDUSTRY		16	80	6.23E+09	5	2	7	14	0	0	7	0	7	66	202	0
Steam Electric		3	4	6.86E+11	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum bulk stations			2	1.01E+08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Sewerage systems	Publicly -owned Privately-owned	12	13	6.02E+10	34	14	327	375	1	0	14	13	28	178	6921	0
CSO's		2		7.67E+09	8	3	336	347	0	0	3	15	18	43	442	4
Jpstream Source																
•																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EXC	CEPT UPSTREAM	33	99	7.60E+11	47	25	670	742	1	0	24	28	53	287	7570	4

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

Table 16. Toxic Pollutant Point Source Discharges to Gardiners Bay - circa 1982 (1)

DRAFT 11/87

Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No. Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Си	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As	Cq	Cr	Pb	Total (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHP
Textile Manufacturing	Wool, Low water-use Wool finishing Knit fabric finishing Woven fabric finishing Stock and yarn General Textile Mfg. Carpet finishing Felted fabrics Non-woven Mfg. Wool scouring															
Timber Products	Plywood															
Pulp and Paper																
Printing and Publishing																
	Inorganic Chemicals Organic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Soape and Detergents Pesticides Adhesives & Sealants												·			
Petroleum Refining																
Tire and Inner Tube																
Rubber Processing																
Glass Manufacturing																
ron and Steel																
oundries -non-ferrous																
	Primary Non-ferrous Secondary Non-ferrous Copper forming Aluminum forming Non-ferrous forming															
rimary metal products																

Table 16 continued. T	oxic Pollutant Point Source D	ischarges to G	Sardiners Bay	- circa 1982 (1)											DRAF	T 11/87
Industrial Category	Industrial Subcategory	No. Majors	No, Minors	Annual Flow	Zn	Cu	Fe	Total (Zn, Cu, Fe)	As		Cr	Pb	Totel (As, Cd, Cr, Pb)	Hg	Pet. HC	CHP
Fabricaled metal prod.	Cens Hardware, plumbing Structural Screw machine products Metal forgings & stampings Plating & polishing Coil coating Ordnance Miscellaneous															
Machinery	Machinery, general															
Electric & Electronic	Power transformers Distributing & Industrial Lighting & Wiring Electronic Components Miscellaneous															
Transportation	Motor vehicles, aircraft Shipbuilding & repairing Railroad, miscellaneous									•						
Misc. Manufacturing	Instruments Jeweiry, Silver, Musical Toys, Costume jeweiry															
TOTAL INDUSTRY																
Steam Electric																
Petroleum bulk stations	3															
Sewerage systems	Publicly-owned Privately-owned	0	4	3.92E+08	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	0
CSO's																
Upstream Source																
TOTAL ALL SOURCES EX	CEPT UPSTREAM	0	4	3.92E+08	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	0

⁽¹⁾ Units are in billion gallons/day for annual flow; pounds/year for mercury; tons/year for all other metals and petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons

DATE DU	E
GAYLORD No 2333	PRINCEDURE SA

